

ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
TENTH AND ELEVENTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V
BEING THE
FOURTH SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-Sixth day of February, 1920, and closed
by Prorogation on the First day of July, 1920.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE
VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. II
LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY THOMAS MULVEY
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1920



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 74.

An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1910, c. 74.
1912, c. 48.
1913, c. 80;
1914, c. 73;
1916, c. 34;
1918, c. 61.

1. The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company may commence the construction of a tunnel under the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet and a bridge over the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet for foot passengers, carriages, street railways and railway purposes with the necessary approaches, and also certain lines of railway, as authorized by sections eight and nine of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1910, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said bridge, tunnel and lines of railway and put them in operation, within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the said bridge, tunnel and lines of railway are not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said bridge, tunnel or lines of railway are not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said bridge, tunnel or lines of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time for
construction.

2. Section one of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1918 is repealed.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 75.

An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called “the Company,” may lay out, construct, maintain and operate the following lines of railway, namely:—

Lines of
railway
authorized.

- (a) From a point on the Pheasant Hills Branch at or near Asquith in township thirty-six, ranges nine or ten, west of the third meridian, thence in a general northwesterly direction to a point on the Wilkie northwesterly branch at or near Cloan in township forty-two, range twenty, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (b) From a point on the Moose Jaw northwesterly branch at or near Rosetown in township thirty, range fifteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a generally northerly and northeasterly direction to a point on the Pheasant Hills branch at or near Keppel in township thirty-five, ranges twelve or thirteen west of the third meridian;
- (c) From a point at or near Kelfield on the Wilkie-Anglia branch in township thirty-four, range nineteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a generally easterly direction to a point in townships thirty-two or thirty-three, range fourteen, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (d) From a point on the Weyburn-Stirling branch at or near Amulet in township eight, ranges twenty or twenty-one, west of the second meridian, thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction to a point on the Moose Jaw southwesterly branch at or near Dun-

kirk

kirk in township twelve, range twenty-eight, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

- (e) From a point on the Crow's Nest subdivision at or near Kipp in township nine, range twenty-two, west of the fourth meridian, thence in an easterly and north-easterly direction to a point on the Suffield-Blackie branch at or near Retlaw in township thirteen, range seventeen, west of the fourth meridian, all in the province of Alberta.

Time for
construction
and
completion.

2. The Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct any of the lines of railway authorized by section one of this Act, and may within five years after the passing of this Act, complete any of the said lines of railway; and if, within the said periods respectively, any such line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of that line as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of
time for
completion of
authorized
line.

3. The Company may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (i) of section three of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1907, as amended by paragraph (c) of section four of chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1911, by section five of chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1913, and by section three of chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1916, namely: from a point in townships six, seven, eight or nine, range thirty, west of the second meridian, in a westerly direction to a point on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's railway in or near the town of Stirling; and if the said line of railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of
securities.

4. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the amount of forty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the lines of railway authorized by section one of this Act.

Additional
securities to
be issued.

(2) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of that part of the line of railway referred to in section three of this Act between Altawan and Manyberries, in addition to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile authorized by

by section six of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1907.

(3) Any issue provided for in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be made according to the provisions of the Company's Special Act as defined by section two of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and in all respects not inconsistent with those provisions, the provisions of section one hundred and thirty-two (except those of sub-section one thereof) to section one hundred and forty-four, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall also apply to any such issue.

Application
of Railway
Act, 1919.

5. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company, being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has, prior to the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue.

Issue of
consolidated
debenture
stock in lieu
of bonds.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 76.

An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Pacific Railway Company 1881, c. 1;
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as 1902, c. 52.
hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer
of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section six of Schedule A of chapter one of the statutes
of 1881, as enacted by section twelve of chapter fifty-two
of the statutes of 1902, is amended by striking out the word
“ fifteen ” in the sixth line thereof and substituting therefor
the word “ eighteen ”.

Number of
directors
increased.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 77.

An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, c. 90;
1906, c. 92;
1908, c. 107;
1910, c. 97;
1912, c. 92;
1914, c. 86;
1919, c. 83.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may lay out, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near its present terminus at Courtenay, thence in a general northerly and northeasterly direction to a point at or near Duncan's Bay on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Line of railway authorized.

3. The Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section two of this Act, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway; and if, within the said periods respectively, such line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted. Time for construction and completion.

4. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway authorized by this Act, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed. Issue of securities.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 78.

An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

1901, c. 68;
1903, c. 138;
1904, c. 89;
1906, c. 117;
1909, c. 95;
1910, c. 115;
1911, c. 101;
1912, c. 110;
1913, c. 140;
1914, c. 92;
1915, c. 46;
1916, c. 45;
1918, c. 54.

WHEREAS The Kettle Valley Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Kettle Valley Railway Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Kettle Valley Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may commence the construction within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete and put in operation within five years after the passing of this Act, the following lines of railway:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

(a) The line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section eight of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1901, from a point at or near Grand Forks to a point fifty miles up the North Fork of the Kettle River, in the province of British Columbia; and,

(b) The line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one of chapter ninety-two of the statutes of 1914, from a point at or near Otter Summit by the most feasible route to the Aspen Grove Mineral District, in the said province, a distance of about thirty miles.

3. The Company may lay out, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Coalmont on the joint section operated by the Company and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, thence in a general southerly direction, a distance of about twelve miles to the so-called Granite Creek Coal Areas, in the province of British Columbia.

Line of
railway
authorized.

Time for
construction.

4. The Company may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section three of this Act, and may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway.

Limitation.

5. If any of the railways mentioned in this Act are not so commenced or are not completed and put in operation within the periods herein respectively limited, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of that line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Bond issue.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section ten of chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1901, as amended by section three of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the statutes of 1906, the Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of seventy thousand dollars per mile of the railways authorized by this Act, and such bonds, debentures or other securities may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 79.

An Act respecting The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1897, c. 56;
1898, c. 78;
1902, c. 78;
1905, c. 129;
1910, c. 131;
1911, c. 81;
1915, c. 49.

1. The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company may, within five years after the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the railway which it was authorized to construct by chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1897, as amended by chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1898, chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1902, and chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the statutes of 1905; and if the said railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension
of time for
completion.

2. Section one of chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1915 is hereby repealed.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 80.

An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may, within two years after the passing of this Act, commence to construct, and, within five years after the passing of this Act, may complete and put in operation the railway authorized by section nine of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1918, namely:—

Extension of
time for
construction.

"From a point at the city of Maisonneuve, in the province of Quebec, in a northerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, L'Assomption and Montcalm to a point in or near the town of Joliette, in the county of Joliette, thence in a north by north-westerly direction to a point in or near the village of St. Michel des Saints, in the county of Berthier, and thence by the most feasible route to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway, at or near Parent, a distance of about one hundred and eighty miles;"

and may expend fifteen per cent of its capital stock thereon; and if, within the said periods respectively, the said railway is not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said railway is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void, as respects so much of the said railway as then remains uncompleted.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 81.

An Act to incorporate The North-West Route, Limited.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. Major George Loyd Courthope, M.P., of Whiligh, Sussex, England, Ernest Somers Holmwood, of Newcastle, Brighton, Sussex, England, Bernard Spring-Rice, of The Glebe House, Burwash, Sussex, England, and Harry Craufurd Thomson, of 14 Clifton Hill, Saint John's Wood, in the County of London, England, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The North-West Route, Limited," hereinafter called "the Company". Incorporation.
name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act are constituted provisional directors of the Company. Provisional
directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars. Capital stock.

4. (1) The Company, if previously authorized by a resolution passed by the ordinary shareholders at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy, may issue any portion of its capital stock as preference stock, and preference stock so issued shall have such preference and priority, as respects dividends or otherwise, over ordinary stock as is declared by such resolution. Preference
stock.

(2) Holders of such preference stock shall be deemed to be shareholders within the meaning of this Act and of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and shall, in all respects other than Preference
shareholders.

the preference and priority provided by this section, possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders.

Head office. **5.** The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Winnipeg. The Company may establish a branch office in the city of London, England.

Annual meeting. **6.** The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Tuesday of September and may be held at the head office or, if so provided by by-law of the Company, at the branch office in London, England.

Directors. **7.** The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Railway authorized. **8.** The Company may lay out, construct, equip and operate a line of railway commencing at a point at or near the westerly end of Baker Lake, thence in a northwesterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the easterly end of Schultz Lake; and from a point at or near the junction of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers in a westerly and southwesterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near Old Fort Reliance at the eastern end of Great Slave Lake; or, in the alternative, from a point at or near the said junction of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers in a westerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the northeasterly end of Artillery Lake; and from a point at or near the southwesterly end of Artillery Lake in a southwesterly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near Old Fort Reliance at the eastern end of Great Slave Lake; and between such other intermediate points on the route between the westerly end of Chesterfield Inlet and the easterly end of Great Slave Lake as may be necessary for the purpose of overcoming shoals, rapids, or other obstructions or impediments to navigation on the waterways between said Chesterfield Inlet and Great Slave Lake.

Dredging. **9.** Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, who may impose such conditions as he may deem necessary, the Company may, for the purpose of its undertaking, dredge or otherwise improve the channel at such points in the Thelon river as may be necessary for the purpose of navigating the said river.

Electric and other power. **10.** Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-eight of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company shall have power to acquire, transmit and distribute electric and other power or energy.

11. Subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-nine of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company shall have power to transmit telegraph and telephone messages for the public and collect tolls therefor.

Telegraphs
and tele-
phones.

12. The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking, construct, acquire, charter and navigate steam and other vessels and ferries, for the conveyance of passengers, goods and merchandise; and may construct, acquire, lease, and dispose of terminal stations, wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures to be used to facilitate the carrying on of business in connection therewith; and may carry on the business of warehousemen and wharfingers; and may charge wharfage and other dues for the use of any such property.

Vessels.

Wharfs,
docks.

Warehouse-
men and
wharfingers.

13. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Securities.

14. In addition to the securities authorized by section thirteen of this Act, the directors, if previously authorized as prescribed by section one hundred and thirty-two of *The Railway Act, 1919*, may from time to time borrow monies for the acquisition, construction, extension or development of any such properties, assets or works, other than the railway, as the company is authorized to acquire, construct or operate; and to provide for the repayment of monies so borrowed, may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock perpetual or terminable, or other securities; but such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities shall not exceed in amount the value of the properties, assets or works in respect whereof the issue is made.

Borrowing.

15. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Company may, for any of the purposes specified in the said section one hundred and fifty-one, enter into agreements with any other company.

Agreement
for sale,
lease or
amalgama-
tion of
railway.

16. The construction, operation and maintenance of all the undertakings of the Company authorized or permitted by this Act, or by *The Railway Act, 1919*, and the necessary operations connected therewith, shall be subject to any regulation or ordinance now in force or hereafter to be made by the Commissioner of the North-West Territories.

Works subject
to orders of
Commission-
er.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 82.

An Act to incorporate Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. George Bligh O'Connor, Charles Gerald O'Connor and James Harwood Ogilvie, barristers at law, and Alphaeus Norman McNutt, law student, Hyatt Cox, insurance agent, and Roy Wesley Henry, insurance agent, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta.

Head office.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—Fire insurance, inland marine insurance, guarantee insurance, accident insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, burglary insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance.

Classes of insurance.

Commencing
business.

Fire and
Inland
Marine
insurance.

Other
classes of
insurance
authorized.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance and inland marine insurance or of fire insurance or inland marine insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance or inland marine insurance or both, until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars nor until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:— For guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars, for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars, for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars, for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars, for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars, for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars and for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of
amounts
paid on
capital
stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, or the total paid capital together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus"
defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including in the said liabilities the amount paid on capital stock and the amount of the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 83.

An Act to incorporate Armour Life Assurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. George Bligh O'Connor, barrister, Charles Gerald O'Connor, barrister, James Harwood Ogilvie, barrister, Alphaeus Norman McNutt, law student, Hyatt Cox, insurance agent, and Roy Wesley Henry, insurance agent, all of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Armour Life Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company." Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars. Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars. Amount to be subscribed.

5. The Company shall not commence business until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. Commencement of business.

6. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta. Head office.

7.

Business
authorized.

7. The Company may make contracts of life insurance and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities, grant endowments depending upon the contingency of human life and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

1917, c. 29. 8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 84.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting The British America Assurance Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the various Acts respecting The British America Assurance Company: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1882, c. 99;
1893, c. 75;
1901, c. 90;
1904, c. 51;
1906, c. 64;
1907, c. 65.

1. This Act may be cited as *The British America Assurance Company Consolidation Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Acts described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent described in the said schedule and the provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the Acts so repealed. Repeal.

3. The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of The British America Assurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company", and the Company shall continue to be the same corporation, under the said name, as that constituted by the Act of the Legislature of the former province of Upper Canada, 3rd William IV, chapter 18, and to be composed presently of the existing shareholders of the Company, whose shares and rights and liabilities as shareholders shall not be affected by said repeal, and hereafter of those who from time to time hold shares in the capital stock of the Company, and to be the owner of and entitled to all the property and assets of the Company and subject to the undertakings and liabilities of the Company. Corporate existence and name continued.

4. (1) The capital stock of the Company shall be three millions of dollars, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, and may be increased or reduced as hereinafter provided. Capital stock and shares.

(2)

Increase of
capital stock
how to be
effected.

Limitation.

Ranking of
stock.

New stock
to be offered
to share-
holders.

Stock to be
sold at par.

Transfer of
shares.

Subject to
Company's
claims
against share-
holders.

Transfer
offices to be
established.

Transfers in
Canada.

(2) The shareholders of the Company may from time to time by by-law passed at any general annual meeting, or at any special general meeting of the shareholders called for that special purpose, increase the capital stock of the Company to such an amount, not exceeding eight million dollars, as may be determined at such meeting, and such additional stock may be issued and allotted and called in, in such amounts, at such times, at such rates, and in such manners as the directors of the Company for the time being may order, limit and direct: Provided, that all calls for the payment of such additional stock and the forfeiture of shares for the non-payment of calls, shall be made according to the provisions of the said by-law.

(3) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, all stock hereafter issued shall rank in all respects *pari passu* with the existing stock of the Company.

(4) Every new issue of stock shall first be offered for subscription to the shareholders in proportion as nearly as possible to their respective holdings for the time being.

(5) No stock shall be sold or allotted by the Company at a less price than par.

(6) (a) The stock of the Company shall be assignable and transferable and may from time to time be assigned and transferred by the respective holders thereof.

(b) Provided that if the Company has any claim or demand against any shareholder, whether such claim or demand is due or to become due at any future period, such shareholder shall not be entitled to make any sale or transfer of his stock in the Company nor to receive a dividend thereon until such claim or demand has been paid or secured to be paid to the satisfaction of the directors, and unless such claim or demand has been paid, or secured as aforesaid, within three months after the same has become due, then and in that case, such stock of any such debtor or so much thereof as is sufficient for that purpose, may be sold by the Company, and the proceeds thereof may be applied towards the satisfaction of such claim or demand, and this provision shall apply to unpaid calls of stock whenever such stock may have been or may be issued.

(c) The Company may establish transfer offices in Toronto or elsewhere in Canada, and in London or elsewhere in Great Britain.

(d) In Canada every such assignment and transfer shall be entered in books of the Company to be kept for that purpose by such officers or agents and at such places as the directors by resolution from time to time appoint; and shall be signed by the persons making and accepting such assignments or transfers, or by their respective attorneys or agents, duly authorized in

writing, whose authority shall be left with the Company.

- (e) In Great Britain the instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing in the usual common form there used and shall be signed by both the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register to be kept for that purpose. Every instrument of transfer shall be left at the transfer office for registration accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence as the Company may require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer the shares. All instruments of transfer which have been registered shall be retained by the Company but any instrument of transfer which the directors decline to register shall be returned to the person depositing the same. Transfers in Great Britain, form of.
- (f) No transfer of shares, unless made by sale under execution or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatsoever until entry thereof has been duly made in the books of the Company, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable in the meantime jointly and severally with the transferor to the Company and its creditors. Transfers, how validated.
- (g) The dividends accruing upon any shares may be made payable at London or elsewhere in Great Britain in like manner as dividends are paid at the head office of the Company at Toronto. Dividends.
- (h) The transfer books and register of shareholders may be closed during such time as the directors think fit, not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year. Transfer books and register may be closed.
- (7) (a) If the paid-up capital stock of the Company should at any time be impaired (and the capital shall be deemed to be impaired when the excess of assets over liabilities amounts to less than the paid-up capital, the liabilities entering into the calculation to include eighty per cent of the reserve of the unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of the policies) the directors may, so often as the same shall happen, pass a by-law to reduce or write off the paid-up capital stock such amount as they determine, and the issued stock of the Company shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction in the paid-up portion thereof: Provided, that no by-law for the said purpose shall be valid unless it is approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general Capital stock may be reduced if impaired.
- Approval of shareholders.

general meeting of the Company called to consider such by-law.

Method of reduction.

(b) Such reduction in the paid-up capital stock may be effected either by reducing the par value of the shares or by reducing the number of shares and issuing to the shareholders a lesser number of shares, proportionate as nearly as possible in amount to their respective holdings as reduced, according to a scheme to be determined by the directors and embodied in the said by-law; and such scheme may provide for the disposition of fractional parts of shares where necessary; and the directors may call in and cancel the shares so reduced, and issue new shares and certificates therefor, as may be deemed expedient, and the registers of the Company shall be amended in accordance with every change in the shares thereof.

Restoration of capital stock.

(c) The directors may from time to time by by-law increase the paid-up stock of the Company so reduced as aforesaid by an amount or amounts by which the same may have been from time to time reduced under the provisions thereof, by declaring a stock dividend or bonus, or otherwise, out of the profits of the business of the Company.

Creditors' rights and shareholders' liabilities not affected.

(d) Nothing in this sub-section contained or done under the provisions thereof shall affect the liability of the Company or its shareholders to the creditors thereof, nor the liability of the holders of shares unpaid or not fully paid up, to pay in full the amount of such shares at the par value at which such shares were sold, subscribed for, issued or allotted.

By-law respecting preference stock.

(8) The shareholders of the Company may by by-law to be passed by the votes of shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the shares represented at any general annual meeting or at any special general meeting of the shareholders to be called for that special purpose, create and issue any part of the Company's capital stock as preference stock, giving it such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law, which by-law may provide for the calling in and cancellation of the said preference stock; and may fix the terms and conditions upon which it may be so called in and cancelled: Provided that the holders of the preference stock shall not be given any greater voting power than the holders of ordinary stock, and that the preference stock at any time issued and outstanding shall not exceed two shares of preference stock to every three shares of ordinary stock issued and sold.

Rights of creditors saved.

No such by-law, nor the issue of preference stock created thereby, shall in any way affect, prejudice or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at the head office of the Company on such day in each year not later than the last day of the month of March as shall from time to time be fixed by resolution of the directors. Notice of the meeting shall be given by publishing the same in a newspaper, published in the place where the head office of the company is situated, fifteen days before the day the meeting is to be held, and the directors shall lay before the meeting a full printed statement of the affairs and financial position of the Company made up to the thirty-first day of December of the previous year, which statement shall be certified by the president or vice-president and by the secretary or assistant-secretary for the time being.

Annual
meeting of
Company.

Notice.

Statement
to be
submitted.

6. Notice of any special general meeting shall be given by publishing the same in two newspapers, published in the place where the head office of the Company is situated, and by mailing a letter, postage prepaid and registered, to each shareholder at his last known address according to the records of the Company at least thirty days before the day the meeting is to be held.

Notice of
special
general
meeting.

7. Each and every shareholder in the Company shall, on all occasions on which the votes of the shareholders are to be taken at any meeting, have one vote for each share held by him for at least fifteen days before the said meeting.

Proportion
of votes to
shares.

8. (1) No person shall be elected or continue to be a director of the Company unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the Company to the amount of at least two thousand five hundred dollars and has paid in cash all calls due thereon, and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.

Directors,
their
qualifications.

(2) The directors at the time of the passing of this Act shall hold office until their successors are elected or appointed under this Act.

Present
directors to
continue in
office.

9. (1) The number of directors shall not be less than nine nor more than twenty as may be provided by by-law of the shareholders from time to time.

Number of
directors.

(2) At each annual meeting one-third of the number of the directors shall retire from office; the directors to retire as aforesaid in each year shall be those who have been longest in office; as between one or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the director who retires, shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot; the length of time a director, who has previously vacated office, has been in office shall be computed from his last election or appointment; a retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

Directors.
Tenure of
office.

Election of
directors.

Proxies.

Provision in
case of ties.

Filling of
vacancies
among
directors.

President
and Vice-
President.
Failure to
elect
directors.

Remedy.

Meeting of
directors.

Quorum.

Voting at
meeting of
directors.

Casting vote.

(3) At each annual meeting of the shareholders there shall be held an election of directors to fill the places of the retiring directors and any vacancies that may then exist from other causes; which election shall be held and made by such of the shareholders as attend at the head office of the Company in their own proper persons or are represented thereat by proxy, which proxy must be held by a shareholder and be in writing under the hand of the shareholder giving the same, signed in the presence of one witness; and the persons who have the greatest number of votes at any such election shall be the directors to fill the vacancies; and if it happens at any election that two or more persons have an equal number of votes in such manner that a greater number of persons than necessary to fill the vacancies appear, by plurality of votes, to be chosen as directors, then the said shareholders herein authorized to vote shall proceed to ballot until by a majority of votes it has been determined which of the said persons so having an equal number of votes shall be the director or directors so as to complete the number.

(4) If a vacancy at any time happens among the directors by death or resignation or other cause, such vacancy may be filled up for the remainder of the year in which it happens by the election by the remaining directors, who shall be specially summoned to attend a meeting of the directors for the purpose, of some one of the shareholders eligible to be elected; but the directors may by resolution determine that such vacancy shall not be filled up until the next annual meeting, and that the number of the directors shall in the meantime be reduced accordingly.

(5) The directors shall have power to choose from among themselves a president and vice-president.

(6) If at any annual meeting at which an election of directors ought to take place the places of the retiring directors are not filled up, the retiring directors or such of them as have not had their places filled up shall continue in office until the annual meeting in the next year, and so on from year to year until their places are filled up, unless it is determined at any such meeting to reduce the number of directors.

10. The directors shall hold meetings at such times as they may by resolution appoint, and they shall by such resolution fix the quorum at such meetings, which shall, however, consist of not fewer than five members; and all questions brought before or submitted to the directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, each director having one vote, and in the case of an equality of votes, the president or vice-president or the acting chairman for the time being, shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a director.

11. The management of the business of the Company shall be vested in the directors who, in addition to the powers and authorities by this Act expressly conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Company and are not by this Act, or by any other Act binding upon the Company, directed, or required to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting; subject, nevertheless, to any by-laws which may from time to time be passed by the shareholders at any annual or special general meeting: Provided that no such by-law so made shall invalidate any prior Act of the directors which would have been valid if such by-law had not been passed, and, without limiting the general powers conferred by this section and the other powers conferred by this Act, the directors shall have the following powers, that is to say—

Powers of directors.

(a) to make such by-laws and regulations as to them may seem necessary for regulating the calling of meetings of the Company, the declaration and payment of dividends, the remuneration of the directors and the management of the Company's affairs;

To make by-laws.

(b) to grant policies or to enter into contracts on behalf of the Company, and to appoint agents to grant, issue and execute such policies and contracts, and to provide how the same shall be executed; to determine who shall be entitled to sign on the Company's behalf bills, notes, receipts, acceptances, endorsements and cheques; and, on the Company's behalf, to execute releases, contracts and documents and how the same shall be executed; and when so signed or executed the same shall be binding on the Company;

To grant policies.

(c) to elect one of their number to be the managing director of the Company, who shall, in the absence of the president and vice-president, have the same powers and authority as are vested in them or in either of them, and shall, in their absence, or when it is convenient so to do, act in all matters in their place, subject to any restrictions that may be imposed by any by-law of the Company, or by resolution of the directors;

Managing director.

(d) to appoint from among themselves for each year an executive committee and other committees, whose duties shall be defined by resolution of the directors;

Executive committee.

(e) to appoint a general manager, a manager or managers, an assistant manager or assistant managers, a secretary or secretaries, and an assistant secretary or assistant secretaries, and all other necessary officers and employees of the Company, who shall hold their offices at the will and pleasure of the directors, and to prescribe their duties and fix their remuneration and, if the directors deem it expedient, to make such regu-

Appointment of officers.

- Security.** lations as to the giving of security by them for the proper, honest and efficient discharge of their respective duties as the directors think fit;
- Local boards.** (f) to establish local boards or agencies in Canada, or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as they may deem expedient for managing any of the affairs of the Company, and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board or managers or agents, and to fix their remuneration. To delegate to any such board or persons so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the directors other than their power to make calls or investments, and to authorize members for the time being of any such local board or any of them to fill up any vacancies; such appointments or delegations to be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the directors may think fit; and at any time to remove any person so appointed and to annul or vary any such delegation.
- Delegation of certain powers of directors.**

- Holding of real estate.** **12.** The Company may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business, and such as at the date of the passing of this Act the Company may possess and hold in immediate connection with or adjoining to its present place of business, and including such as having been lawfully acquired is vested in it at the time of the passing of this Act, or such as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered:
- Proviso as to United Kingdom and elsewhere.** Provided that the Company may, with the consent of the Treasury Board, acquire and hold such real estate, in the United Kingdom and other countries in which it transacts business, as its directors deem necessary for the use of the Company's branches, or for the expansion of its business in the United Kingdom and other countries: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Company and not required for its actual use and occupation, present or prospective, as hereinbefore in this section mentioned, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Company or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than twelve years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Company shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security, but this proviso shall not apply to the real estate now present possessed and held by the Company in connection with or adjoining its present places of business.
- Proviso as to time of holding.**

- Investment of Company's funds.** **13.** (1) The Company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of—

- (a) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country, or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada, or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada on property situated in such province and collectable by the municipalities in which such property is situated. In Government securities.
- (b) (i) the bonds of any company which bonds are secured by a mortgage or hypothec to trustees or to a trust corporation, or otherwise upon real estate or other assets of such company; or, Bonds secured by mortgage.
- (ii) the debentures or other evidences of indebtedness of any company which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or on its common stocks for a term of at least five years immediately preceding the date of investment in such debentures or other evidences of indebtedness; or, Debentures.
- (iii) the preferred stocks of any company which has paid regular dividends upon such stocks or upon its common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such preferred stocks, or the stocks of any company which are guaranteed by a company which has paid regular dividends upon its preferred or common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or, Preferred stock.
Proviso.
- (iv) the common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by the Company, and that after the passing of this Act the Company shall not be permitted to invest in its own shares or, except as hereinafter in this Act is specially provided, in the shares of any other company transacting or authorized by its charter to transact any class of insurance which the Company transacts or is by this Act authorized to transact; or, Common stock.
Proviso.

Real estate
mortgages.

(c) ground rents, mortgages or hypothecs on real estate in Canada, or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on its business: Provided that the amount paid for any such mortgage or hypothec shall in no case exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate covered thereby.

Lending
funds.

(2) The Company may lend its funds or any portion thereof on the security of—

On bonds,
stocks, etc.

(a) any of the bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities mentioned in the next preceding subsection: Provided, however, that the amount loaned on the security thereof shall not exceed the amount which might be invested therein under the provisions of the next preceding subsection; or

On real
estate.

(b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest therein in Canada or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on business: Provided, however, that no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan, but this proviso shall not be deemed to prohibit the Company from accepting as part payment for real estate sold by it, a mortgage or hypothec thereon for more than sixty per cent of the sale price of such real estate; or

Proviso.

On other
securities
authorized
by Treasury
Board.

(c) any other securities not fulfilling the requirements of this section that the Treasury Board may authorize in payment or part payment for securities sold by the Company, or obtained under a *bonâ fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company whose securities were previously owned by the Company, or for the amalgamation with another company of a company whose securities were so owned; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acceptance is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council shall, on the report of the Minister of Finance, fix and determine;

Additional
securities to
secure
repayment
of liabilities.

(d) The Company may take any additional securities of any nature to secure further the repayment of any liability thereto, or to secure further the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which the Company is authorized to invest or lend any of its funds.

Deposits
outside of
Canada.

14. The Company may deposit outside of Canada such portion of its funds and securities as is necessary to the maintenance of any foreign branch or branches.

Powers of
Company.

15. (1) The Company may throughout Canada and elsewhere—

- (a) carry on all and every kind of insurance businesses (excepting ordinary life insurance) in all or any one or more of their respective branches; and without limiting these general powers, may—
- (b) carry on the business of fire insurance, marine insurance, both ocean and inland marine, the insurance of airplanes against any and every kind of hazard, air insurance, accident insurance, including accidental death, insurance of profits, including leasehold profits, insurance against loss or damage by war, riot, civil commotion, insurrection, strikes or labour disturbances, earthquake, volcano, lightning, explosion, cyclone or tornado, sprinkler leakage insurance, including insurance against loss or damage by breakage, leakage, freezing, rupture or collapse of sprinklers, tanks, pumps, water pipes, plumbing or other fire-extinguishing or fire-preventing appliances, hail insurance, automobile insurance, bond insurance, burglary insurance, theft insurance, credit insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, sickness insurance, steam boiler insurance, boiler insurance, weather insurance, insurance against loss or damage of or to goods, wares, merchandise or property of any kind, including matter transmitted by mail and property of all kinds in transit from place to place by land, sea or air, insurance of employers against claims of workmen, domestic and other servants for compensation for injuries, and guarantee and suretyship business, and may carry on the said businesses in all their branches;
- (c) re-insure or counter-insure all or any of its risks and may undertake all kinds of re-insurance or counter-insurance connected with any of the businesses aforesaid;
- (d) purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and re-insure all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on or formed to carry on, either in Canada or elsewhere, any business which the Company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company, whether dividend paying or not: Provided stock in any such company shall not be held by the Company for a longer period than one year;
- (e) enter into partnership, or into any arrangement or treaty for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit

benefit the Company; and, subject to the proviso in paragraph (d) of this section, may take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and may subsidize or otherwise assist any such company; and may sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with, such shares or securities; and may manage or control, or take part in the management or control of, the business of any such company and may act as agent or trustee for any such company and that whether such company is dividend paying or not;

- (f) dispose of and transfer the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof, for such consideration and on such terms as the Company may think fit: Provided that a by-law for such purpose has been passed at any annual general meeting, or special general meeting called for the purpose, by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented at that meeting;
- (g) promote and establish and hold stock in any company, association, or bureau, for printing, map making, inspection, adjusting, rating and salvage, supporting fire brigades, or other like objects, whether such company, association or bureau is dividend-paying or not;
- (h) own, equip, maintain, operate, and navigate on the lakes and rivers of Canada, and elsewhere, ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice breaking and wreck-relieving; and may subscribe for, purchase and hold stock or shares in any company, whether dividend-paying or not, incorporated for the purpose, solely or among other things, of owning, equipping, maintaining, operating and navigating on the lakes and rivers of Canada, and elsewhere, ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice-breaking and wreck-relieving: Provided, however, that the amount so invested by the Company shall not exceed ten per cent of its paid-up capital stock;
- (i) undertake and carry on salvage operations for salvaging buildings and other property insured or re-insured;
- (j) establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of, associations, institutions, funds, trusts or conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the Company or having dealings with the Company and may pay pensions and give gratuities to employees and ex-employees, and others dependent on or connected with them, and may subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object;
- (k) invest the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner and upon such terms, not

contrary to the provisions of this Act, as may seem expedient;

- (l) effect all such insurances and guarantees for the protection of the Company, whether against loss upon any investment or security or otherwise, as may seem expedient, and may pay all premiums and other moneys necessary for these purposes;
- (m) draw, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, promissory notes, debentures, bills of lading and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities and to borrow or raise money;
- (n) pay, satisfy or compromise any claims made against the Company which it may deem expedient to pay, satisfy or compromise, notwithstanding that the same may not be valid in law, and may re-insure and effect counter guarantees;
- (o) sell, exchange, enfranchise, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company;
- (p) do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and powers.

16. Notwithstanding the provisions of section nine of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, the Company shall be deemed eligible for licenses and the Minister may issue licenses to the Company.

Company may be licensed for any number of classes of business.

17. The Company may borrow money upon the credit of the Company, and limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; and may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same for such sum and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; and may hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

Borrowing powers.

18. The shareholders of the Company shall be liable and responsible for the debts and liabilities thereof, in their individual and private capacity, to the amount unpaid on their respective shares and no more.

Liability of shareholders limited.

19. The financial year of the Company shall end and all the books and accounts of the Company shall be closed for the then current year on the 31st day of December.

Financial year.

Head office.

20. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, but the shareholders of the Company at any general meeting may change the place of the head office of the Company.

Directors
and officers
not liable for
certain
matters.

- 21.** A director of the Company shall not be liable for—
- (a) the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director;
 - (b) joining in any receipt or other conformity;
 - (c) any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency of title to any property legally acquired by order of the directors for or on behalf of the Company;
 - (d) the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company have been or are legally invested;
 - (e) any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects have been or are deposited;
 - (f) any loss, damage or misfortune whatever, which happens in the execution of the duties of his office, or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own dishonesty.

Indemnifica-
tion of
directors,
officers and
servants
against costs,
losses, etc.

22. Every director, manager, secretary and other officer or servant of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the Directors, to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, losses and expenses which any such director, officer or servant incurs or becomes liable for by reason of any contract entered into, or any act or thing done by him as such director, officer or servant, or in any way in the discharge of his duties, including travelling and all out-of-pocket expenses. The amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company and have priority as between the shareholders over all other claims: Provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the indemnification of such director, officer or servant for any penalty incurred under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

Lien.

23. Except in so far as it is inconsistent with this Act, *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and all amendments thereto, shall apply to the Company.

SCHEDULE.

Acts repealed (s. 1).

Year and chapter.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
1882, c. 99.	An Act to amend, and consolidate as amended, the several Acts relating to the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1893, c. 75.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1901, c. 90.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1904, c. 51.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1906, c. 64.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.
1907, c. 65.	An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company.	The Whole.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 85.

An Act to incorporate Canada Security Assurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. John Baird Laidlaw, insurance manager, Henry F. Gooderham, barrister, Alexander H. Rodgers, branch secretary, Sir James W. Woods, Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, Conrad C. Paull, insurance superintendent, John Meen, insurance clerk, Arthur J. Philip, accountant, Frederick A. A. Campbell, barrister, C. Stuart Malcolm, assistant insurance manager, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Canada Security Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars and may be increased to one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

(a) Fire insurance;

(b) Automobile insurance;

Classes of business authorized.

- (c) Hail insurance;
- (d) Accident insurance;
- (e) Sickness insurance;
- (f) Guarantee insurance;
- (g) Plate Glass insurance;
- (h) Burglary insurance;
- (i) Inland transportation insurance;
- (j) Explosion insurance.

Commence-
ment of
business.

6. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire, automobile and hail insurance until at least five hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars has been paid thereon.

Other classes
of insurance
authorized.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section five of this Act, or any of them, until the paid capital, together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance the said increase shall not be less than ten thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance the said increase shall not be less than ten thousand dollars; for burglary insurance the said increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance the said increase shall not be less than ten thousand dollars; and for explosion insurance the said increase shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Increase of
capital.

Accident
insurance.

Sickness
insurance.

Guarantee
insurance.

Plate glass
insurance.

Burglary
insurance.

Inland trans-
portation
insurance.

Explosion
insurance.

Increases of
amounts paid
on capital
stock.

(3) The Company shall, within one year from the date of the granting of a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on the capital stock until the total paid up capital, together with its surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

Surplus
defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Head office.

7. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

8.

8. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the business, property and rights of Canada Security Assurance Company, incorporated by special Act of the province of Alberta, being chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of Alberta, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and in case of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed or discharged by that company.

Acquisition
of property
of Alberta
company.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all liabilities and provisions set out in *The Insurance Act, 1917*, so far as they may be applicable to the Company.

1917, c. 29.

10. A license shall not be issued to the Company nor shall any license issued be renewed, unless and until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that Canada Security Assurance Company, incorporated by special Act of the province of Alberta, being chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is ceasing to do business, nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the said company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix.

Issue of
license.



10 - 11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 86.

An Act respecting the Colonial Investment and Loan Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Colonial Investment and Loan Company 1900, c. 95.
has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter ninety-five of the statutes of 1900 entitled, “An Act to incorporate the Colonial Investment and Loan Company,” is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as section twenty-five thereof:—

Provision for decrease of capital stock.

“**25.** Sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one and forty-two of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, shall apply to the Company. 1914, c. 40.”

2. The directors may by by-law from time to time provide, either out of the capital or reserves of the Company, or partly out of each, for redeeming, at not less than the par value thereof, the whole or any part of the Company's preference stock.

Redemption of preference stock.

3. No by-law for redeeming preference stock of the Company shall have any force or effect unless and until it has been sanctioned by a vote of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering such by-law, such vote being that of shareholders holding not less than two-thirds of the subscribed and issued capital stock of the Company, and provided that such by-law has afterwards been confirmed by the certificate of the Minister given under the authority of the Treasury Board.

Approval by shareholders.

Confirmation by Minister.

4. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor in Council may by proclamation appoint, and such

Commencement of Act.

such proclamation may be made only if the Treasury Board has been satisfied that all liabilities and obligations of the Company to its creditors have been paid or satisfied.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 87.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Dominion Fire Insurance Company 1904, c. 73;
1907, c. 82. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section seven of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 7.

“**7.** The Company may make contracts of insurance Business of Company. in respect of fire insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance, and marine insurance, and in addition thereto in respect of such other kinds of insurance as may be authorized from time to time under the provisions of section seventy-seven of *The Insurance Act, 1917.*”

2. This Act shall come into force upon such date as the Governor in Council may by proclamation appoint. Commencement of Act.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 88.

An Act respecting Dominion Trust Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented setting forth Preamble.
that Dominion Trust Company, hereinafter called
“the Company,” was incorporated by chapter eighty-
nine of the statutes of 1912, and that the Company purported 1912, c. 89;
to commence business on the fourth day of January, 1913, 1913, c. 107.
and that on the ninth day of November, 1914, the Honour-
able the Chief Justice of British Columbia ordered that
the Company be wound up under the provisions of the
Winding-Up Act, chapter one hundred and forty-four of
The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and amending Acts,
and that the present liquidator thereof is John Crowther
Gwynn, and that certain doubts have arisen as to whether
or not the provisions of section five of the said chapter
eighty-nine have been complied with and whether the
Company was entitled to commence business on the fourth
day of January, 1913, and that it is expedient that such
doubts should be set at rest, and that there are over seven
thousand three hundred creditors of the Company whose
claims have been proved and allowed by the Supreme
Court of British Columbia, hereinafter called “the court,”
and that there are three hundred and thirty-nine persons
claiming to be creditors of the Company whose claims
are disputed by the liquidator and have not yet been
allowed by the court, and that it is expedient that
the said John Crowther Gwynn or other the liquidator
for the time being of the Company should be enabled
to declare and pay a dividend or dividends to those
creditors of the Company whose claims have been allowed
or shall be allowed by the court without waiting for the
settlement of the disputed claims, provided that the
liquidator shall make provision for the payment of a like
dividend or dividends on the said disputed claims as and
when the same may be allowed by the court, and shall
make provision for the payment of the probable costs of
proving such of the said claims as may be allowed by the
court,

court, and praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Declaration
as to right to
commence
business on
4th January,
1913.

1. Except as herein provided, it shall, for the purposes of the liquidation of the Company and for all other purposes, be admitted by all persons and be accepted as a binding and conclusive fact that the provisions of section five of chapter eighty-nine of the statutes of 1912, have been complied with by the Company and that the Company was entitled to commence business on the fourth day of January, 1913.

Powers of
liquidator to
distribute
assets and
pay
dividends.

2. The said John Crowther Gwynn, or other the liquidator of the Company for the time being, may at any time hereafter, and from time to time, distribute the assets of the Company or any part thereof among the creditors of the Company without reference to any claim against the Company which shall not then have been sent to the said John Crowther Gwynn, or other the liquidator of the Company for the time being, who may at any time hereafter declare and pay a dividend or dividends to those creditors of the Company whose claims have been allowed by the court: Provided always that before making payment of any such dividend or dividends the liquidator shall make such provision as the court may direct for a like dividend or dividends upon the claims which shall then have been sent to him but which shall not then have been allowed by the court and for payment of the probable costs which may be allowed against him of the proof of such claims.

Proviso.

Pending
suits not
affected.

3. Nothing in this Act shall in any way affect any action, suit, petition, or cause, begun before the twenty-fourth day of April, 1920, or any step in or amendment to any proceeding in any such action, suit, petition, or cause, either by or in favour of or against the Company, or any liquidator thereof, and no party to any such action, suit, petition, or cause, shall be entitled to plead, give in evidence, refer to, or in any way take advantage of or benefit by, this Act or anything herein contained.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 89.

An Act to incorporate The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. John Alexander Livingstone, assistant secretary, James Elliott, accountant, George Dawkins Adams, insurance inspector, John George McKee, buyer, and Allan Edgar Stuart, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The T. Eaton General Insurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company".

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars which may be increased to one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Head office.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

Classes of insurance.

- (a) Sickness insurance;
- (b) Accident insurance;

- (c) Guarantee insurance;
- (d) Burglary insurance;
- (e) Inland Transportation insurance;
- (f) Plate Glass insurance;
- (g) Automobile insurance;
- (h) Sprinkler Leakage insurance;
- (i) Fire insurance;
- (j) Steam Boiler insurance.

Commencing
business.

Sickness and
accident
insurance.

Other classes
of insurance
authorized.

Increase of
subscribed
capital.

Increase of
paid capital.

Increases of
amounts paid
on capital
stock.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of sickness insurance and accident insurance until at least two hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least seventy-five thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, until the subscribed capital has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:— For guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than seventy-five thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than fifteen thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than fifteen thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than fifteen thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for steam boiler insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; and until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—For guarantee insurance the said increase shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred thousand dollars, and for steam boiler insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its capital stock until the total paid capital, together with its surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding

subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force. "Surplus" defined.

(5) The Company shall maintain separate and distinct accounts and a separate and distinct fund in respect of its business of accident and sickness insurance, and the said fund shall be liable only for claims or losses arising from the said classes of accident and sickness insurance, and the funds accruing from the other classes of insurance herein authorized shall not be liable for the payment of any claims or losses arising from the said business of accident and sickness insurance. Separate accounts and funds.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company. 1917, c. 29.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 90.

An Act to incorporate The T. Eaton Life Assurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. John Alexander Livingstone, assistant secretary, James Elliott, accountant, George Dawkins Adams, insurance inspector, John George McKee, buyer, and Allan Edgar Stuart, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "The T. Eaton Life Assurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, which may be increased to one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed for before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The Company shall not commence business until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been subscribed and one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

Commencement of business.

6. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Head office.

Business
authorized.

7. The Company may make contracts of life insurance, and may grant, sell or purchase life annuities and endowments, depending upon the contingency of human life, and may generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

1917, c. 29. 8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 91.

An Act to incorporate International Loan Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. George William Argue, loan company manager, George Hay, secretary-treasurer, Benjamin McKenzie Gunn, barrister at law, and Robert Rettie, contractor, all of the city of Winnipeg, Charles Setter, of Poplar Point, farmer, John Burns of Starbuck, farmer, and Robert Hunter, of Warren, farmer, all in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "International Loan Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.
tion.

Corporate
name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional
directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be twenty million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Head office.

5. (1) The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property of International Loan Company, Limited, incorporated by Letters Patent under *The Manitoba Joint Stock Companies Act*, being chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1902, and in event of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by that company.

Acquisition
of assets,
etc., of
Manitoba
company.

Provisions of agreement (2) The agreement under which the said rights and property are acquired by the Company may provide that shareholders of International Loan Company, Limited, who have or who may become shareholders in the Company shall receive, in lieu of dividend in the liquidation of International Loan Company, Limited, a credit on their subscriptions to the shares of the Company to an amount equal to the amount paid by them as capital or premium on their shares in the said International Loan Company, Limited.

Subscriptions, how payable. 6. Subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be payable in annual or other instalments and the provisions of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, with respect to calls on stock, shall apply to payments falling due upon any agreement to pay for stock in instalments: Provided, however, that the Company and any subscriber may agree to accept and make any such payment prior to the due date.

Loans. 7. The Company may lend money on the security of or purchase or invest in agreements for sale of unencumbered real or immovable property on which there is owing not more than sixty per cent of the value of the property.

Issue of certificate on conditions. 8. A certificate permitting the Company to exercise the powers of a loan company shall not be issued, unless and until the Minister has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that International Loan Company, Limited, incorporated by Letters Patent under *The Manitoba Joint Stock Companies Act*, chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1902, is ceasing to do business nor unless and until such undertaking as he may require has been given that the said Company will entirely cease to do business within such reasonable time as he may fix.

Subject to Loan Companies Act, 1914. 9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 92.

An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company 1908, c. 143. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section two of chapter one hundred and forty-three of the statutes of 1908, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "Provided that the new Company may by resolution of its directors at any time, or from time to time, subdivide its shares into shares of five dollars each, or into shares of a larger amount, but in the event of such subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived." Subdivision of shares.

2. Section twelve of the said chapter one hundred and forty-three of the statutes of 1908 is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "insurance" in the ninth line, and all of the tenth and eleventh lines, and substituting therefor the words "inland transportation insurance, automobile insurance, tornado insurance, explosion insurance, hail insurance, marine insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, burglary insurance, and accident insurance, in all their branches and forms." Additional classes of insurance authorized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 93.

An Act respecting The Pacific Marine Insurance Company.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Pacific Marine Insurance Company has 1906, c. 140.
by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Chapter one hundred and forty of the statutes of 1906 is amended by adding to section seven thereof the following subsections:—

“(2) The Company may also make contracts of inland marine insurance, fire insurance, inland transportation insurance and automobile insurance. Other classes of insurance authorized.

“(3) The Company shall not commence the transaction of the classes of business authorized by subsection two hereof, or any of them, until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars nor until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus of the Company has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the class or classes so transacted as follows, that is to say:—For inland marine insurance the said increase shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars. Commencement of business.

“(4) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year after obtaining a license for fire insurance, increase its paid capital or its paid capital together with its surplus by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be added to the paid capital or the paid capital and surplus until the said capital or the said capital and surplus exceeds the amount from time to time required by section six and the preceding subsections of Increase of paid capital required.

this section by the sum of at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

“Surplus” defined. “(5) In this section the word “surplus” means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.”

Repeal. 2. Sections eight, nine, ten and twelve of the said Act are repealed.

1917, c. 29. 3. Except as otherwise provided in the said Act or in this Act, *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company from the date of the passing of this Act.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 94.

An Act to incorporate Reliance Insurance Company of Canada.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Louis Oliver Crampton Walker, manager, Charles Malcolm Lester, manager, Clare Gordon Thompson, manager, Joseph Alphonse Leclaire, stenographer, Louis Armand Lemirande, accountant, George Marchbank, accountant, Cecil Gordon Mackinnon, advocate and King's Counsel, John Thomas Hackett, advocate, Arthur Findlay Armstrong, accountant, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Reliance Insurance Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, which may be increased to two million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be two hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed before election of directors.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Head office.

Classes of insurance business authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, burglary insurance, hail insurance, guarantee insurance, tornado insurance, explosion insurance, inland transportation insurance, and sprinkler leakage insurance.

Conditions for commencing business.

Fire Insurance.

Increase of paid capital required before commencing other classes of insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed and not less than one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance, until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts, dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business, as follows, that is to say:—For accident insurance the said increase shall be not less than forty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of amounts paid on capital stock.

(3) The Company shall, at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance in all its branches, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, at least an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its capital stock until the total paid capital, together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 95.

An Act to incorporate Scottish Canadian Assurance Corporation.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Edward Hay, retired bank manager, John Forbes Michie, merchant, George Washington Howland, manufacturer, Thomas Hammond Hall, insurance company manager, John Alexander Macintosh, barrister-at-law, Hedley Charles Wright, insurance company manager, and Geoffrey Johnston Malcolm, insurance department manager, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario; Frederick Richardson, of the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, insurance company manager, and William Henry Hurd, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, insurance agent, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Scottish Canadian Assurance Corporation," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be two hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Head office.

Classes of insurance. **6.** The Company may make contracts of fire insurance, accident insurance, sickness insurance, automobile insurance, burglary insurance and hail insurance.

Commencing business. **7. (1)** The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and not less than one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon.

Fire insurance. **(2)** The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, have been increased by an amount or amounts, dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business, as follows, that is to say:—For accident insurance the said increase shall be not less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Other classes of insurance authorized. **(3)** The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance in all its branches increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, at least an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, together with its surplus, exceeds the total amount required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

Increases of amounts paid on capital stock. **(4)** In this section the word “surplus” means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

“Surplus” defined. **8.** *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

1917, c. 29.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 96.

An Act respecting The Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS *The Trust and Loan Company of Canada*, Preamble.
hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition represented that chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the statutes of 1910, entitled *An Act respecting The Trust and Loan Company of Canada*, was, pursuant to section twenty-seven thereof, put in force by proclamation of the Governor in Council, dated the twenty-seventh day of February, nineteen hundred and eleven, and published in the *Canada Gazette* of the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and eleven.

And whereas the Company has further represented that of its authorized share capital of five million pounds sterling, divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of twenty pounds sterling each, one hundred and fifty thousand have been issued and that there has been called up and paid:—

On 100,000 shares £5 per share....£	500,000
On 25,000 shares £3 per share.....	75,000
On 25,000 shares £1 per share.....	25,000
150,000	£ 600,000

And whereas the Company has further represented that it is the intention of the Company forthwith to call up two pounds per share on the shares three pounds paid up and four pounds per share on the shares one pound paid up, making the one hundred and fifty thousand twenty pound shares which have been issued all five pounds paid up and the total paid up capital of the Company seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

And whereas the Company has further represented that there is standing to the credit of the Company's Statutory Reserve Fund, provided for in section twelve of the said Act, the sum of six hundred thousand pounds, making

with the seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds paid up or to be paid up on stock the total capital sum of one million, three hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

And whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Trust and Loan Company of Canada Act, 1920.*

Power to change denomination of shares. **2.** Paragraph (b) of section ten of *The Trust and Loan Company of Canada Act, 1910*, being chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the statutes of 1910, is amended by striking out the words “from £20 to £1” in the second line thereof.

Capital stock. **3.** Section thirteen of the said Act, as amended by section one of chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1912, is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

Number of shares increased. “**13.**(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection six of this section, the capital of the Company shall be five million pounds sterling, divided into two million, five hundred thousand shares of two pounds sterling.

Issue of two pound shares. “(2) One million, eight hundred thousand of the said two pound shares shall be issued to the holders of the one hundred and fifty thousand twenty pound shares at present issued, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Statutory reserve fund. “(3) The sum of six hundred thousand pounds now standing to the credit of the Statutory Reserve Fund accumulated, pursuant to the provisions of section twelve of the said Act, shall form part of the capital.

Cancellation and issue of certain shares. “(4) Every twenty pound share upon which at the date of the passing of this Act five pounds has been paid up shall forthwith be cancelled and the holder thereof shall be entitled to have issued to him in lieu thereof twelve two pound shares upon which fifteen shillings per share has been paid up.

Twenty pound shares when less than £5 paid up. “(5) Every twenty pound share upon which at the date of the passing of this Act less than five pounds has been paid up shall, if and whenever the full five pounds per share has been paid up, be cancelled and the holder thereof shall be entitled to have issued to him in lieu thereof twelve two pound shares upon which fifteen shillings per share has been paid up.

Validity of shares continued. “(6) Every twenty pound share upon which at the date of the passing of this Act less than five pounds has been paid up shall, until the full five pounds has been paid

up on it, continue to be a valid and subsisting share of the Company, and all rights of the Company with respect to the making of calls thereon (to the extent of rendering it five pounds paid up) and with respect to forfeiture for non-payment of calls shall be preserved."

4. Except as provided in section one hereof, nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as taking away, limiting or otherwise affecting, any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon the directors by section ten or section twelve of the said Act.

Powers and
duties of
directors
saved.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 97.

An Act to incorporate United Canada Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that Preamble.
it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Harold Melville Leach, barrister-at-law, James Kennedy Burgess Turner, real estate manager, Fitz Roy George, treasurer, Robert Milne, valuator, and Alfred James Roberts, student-at-law, all of the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "United Canada Fire Insurance Com-
Incorporation.
Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.
Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be three million dollars divided in shares of one hundred dollars each.
Capital stock.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.
Subscription before organization.

5. The head office of the company shall be in the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba.
Head office.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—fire insurance, inland marine insurance, automobile insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, accident insurance, hail
Business authorized.

hail insurance, tornado insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance and guarantee insurance.

Subscription of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance and inland marine insurance, or of fire insurance or inland marine insurance, until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars have been paid thereon.

Increases of capital for additional classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the classes mentioned in subsection one of this section, until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars, nor until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent on the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—

For automobile insurance the said increase shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Annual increases of paid capital.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years, an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, or the total paid capital together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including in the said liabilities the amount paid on capital stock and the amount of the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

1917, c. 29.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 98.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting The Western Assurance Company.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the Acts respecting The Western Assurance Company be consolidated and amended as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Statutes of former Province of Canada.
14-15 Vict. c. 162.
20 Vict. c. 167.
Dominion Statutes.
1872, c. 99;
1875, c. 81;
1887, c. 102;
1901, c. 116;
1903, c. 201;
1904, c. 141;
1906, c. 179.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Western Assurance Company Consolidation Act, 1920.* Short title.

2. The Acts described in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent described in the said Schedule and the provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the Acts so repealed. Repeal.

3. The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of The Western Assurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," and the Company shall continue to be the same corporation, under the said name, as that constituted by the Act of the legislature of the former province of Upper Canada, 14-15 Victoria, chapter one hundred and sixty-two, and to be composed presently of the existing shareholders of the Company, whose shares and rights and liabilities as shareholders shall not be affected by said repeal, and hereafter of those who from time to time hold shares in the capital stock of the Company, and to be the owner of and entitled to all the property and assets of the Company and subject to the undertakings and liabilities of the Company. Corporate existence and name continued.

4. The Company shall have continued succession and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending

General corporate powers.

defending and being defended in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever, and may have a common seal which until altered shall be the one heretofore adopted by the Company and may change and alter the same at pleasure, and shall be capable in law of purchasing, holding or conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of the Company subject to the provisions of this Act.

Capital stock. **5.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five million dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand
Shares. shares of the par value of twenty dollars each.

Increase of capital stock. **6. (1)** The directors may, after the whole authorized capital stock of the Company has been subscribed and
Limitation. fifty per cent paid thereon, increase the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars.

Shares, increase or reduction of par value. **(2)** The directors may at any time pass a by-law providing for increasing or reducing the par value of the shares in the capital stock of the Company, and in such by-law may
Provision for fractional shares. provide a scheme for dealing with fractional shares resulting from such increase or reduction in par value, including in the scheme provisions—

- (a) to call in outstanding certificates of stock and issue new certificates;
- (b) to issue certificates for fractional parts of shares;
- (c) to accumulate and consolidate fractional parts of shares into shares of the new par value;
- (d) to buy and sell such fractional parts;
- (e) after consolidating fractional parts of shares into shares of the new par value, to sell the same;
- (f) if such fractional parts of shares have not all been accumulated and consolidated or otherwise dealt with after the expiration of six months from the passing of the by-law changing the par value of the shares then, after giving at least thirty days' notice to each holder of a fractional part, to purchase all such fractional parts at the then market price as indicated by the then last sale of stock, or at such price, not being less than the market price, as the directors may determine upon; and that such price shall be paid by crediting each such shareholder in the books of the Company with the amount which shall thereafter be payable to each such shareholder on demand, and that such action shall operate as an extinguishment of the rights of such shareholders to such fractional parts:

Provided always that all such shares or fractional parts of shares acquired by the Company shall be sold and disposed of by it within two years from the acquisition thereof: And provided further that as often as any shareholder appears on the stock ledger or share register of the Company

as holding fractional parts of shares which together amount to the new par value of a share, or to any multiple thereof, such shareholder shall thenceforth be deemed to hold an equivalent amount in shares of the new par value, and when the certificates therefor are issued they shall be certificates for shares of the new par value.

(3) No such by-law for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company or of increasing or reducing the par value of the shares of the capital stock of the Company shall take effect until confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company called for considering such by-law.

Approval by
shareholders.

7. (1) The directors may by by-law create and issue any part of the unissued capital stock as preference stock, giving it such preference and priority as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is declared by the by-law, which by-law may provide for the calling in and cancellation of the said preference stock, and may fix the terms and conditions upon which it may be so called in and cancelled: Provided that the holders of preference stock shall not be given any greater voting power than the holders of ordinary stock: Provided further that the preference stock at any time issued and outstanding shall not exceed two shares of preference stock to every three shares of ordinary stock issued and sold.

Preference
stock.
Voting
power.
Limitation
of amount.

(2) No such by-law shall take effect until confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the Company called for considering such by-law.

Approval by
shareholders.

(3) No such by-law nor the issue of preference stock created thereby shall in any way affect, prejudice or impair the rights of creditors of the Company.

Creditors'
rights
saved.

8. (1) If the paid-up capital stock of the Company is at any time impaired (and the capital stock shall for this purpose be deemed to be impaired when the assets of the Company, exclusive of its paid-up capital, are insufficient to meet its liabilities, including in the said liabilities a reinsurance reserve of eighty per cent of the *pro rata* unearned premiums) the directors may from time to time pass a by-law for writing any amount off the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and the issued stock of the Company shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction in the paid-up portion thereof: Provided that no such by-law shall take effect until confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares

Reduction
of capital
stock in
case of
impairment.

By-law
for reduction.

Approval
by share-
holders.

represented

represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the Company called to consider the by-law.

Methods
of reduction.

(2) Such reduction in the paid-up capital stock may be effected either by reducing the par value of the shares, or by reducing the number of shares and issuing to the shareholders a lesser number of shares, proportionate as nearly as possible in amount to their respective holdings as reduced, according to a scheme to be determined by the directors and embodied in the said by-law; and such scheme may provide for the disposition of fractional parts of shares, where necessary; and the directors may call in and cancel the shares so reduced, and issue new shares and certificates therefor as may be deemed expedient, and the register of the Company shall be amended in accordance with every change in the shares thereof.

Provisions
to be made
in by-law.

Fractional
parts of
shares.

(3) Any such scheme providing for the disposition of fractional parts of shares may include the right on the part of the Company to require the holder of any such fractional part to sell and the right on the part of the Company to buy the same; and such scheme may provide for the accumulating and consolidating and selling of fractional parts, and for the extinguishment of the rights of the holders of such fractional parts in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to changing the par value of shares of the capital stock of the Company: Provided that all shares so acquired by the Company shall be sold within two years from the acquisition thereof.

Issue of new
stock to
replace
reduced
capital.

Rank
thereof.

9. The Company may from time to time issue or re-issue new stock of the Company to the amount by which the paid-up capital stock has been in any manner reduced, written off, called in or cancelled, but so that the capital stock shall not, at any time, exceed the authorized capital stock of the Company; and all such new stock shall rank in all respects *pari passu* with the existing stock, subject always to the right to issue part of the same as preference stock as hereinbefore set out, and to the preference and priority over ordinary stock given with respect thereto; and such new stock may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be issued, allotted and called in from time to time in such manner as the directors determine.

Ranking of
stock here-
after issued.

10. All stock issued after the passing of this Act shall rank in all respects *pari passu* with the existing stock of the Company, subject always to the right to issue part of the same as preference stock as hereinbefore set out and to the preference and priority over ordinary stock given with respect thereto; and in the event of the directors increasing or reducing the par value of the shares of the Company

Company any shares issued thereafter shall be issued at such increased or reduced par value.

11. Every new issue of stock shall first be offered for subscription to the shareholders of the Company in proportion as nearly as possible to their respective holdings for the time being.

New issues to go first to shareholders.

12. No stock shall be sold or allotted by the Company at a less price than par.

Stock not to be sold below par.

13. The shareholders of the Company shall be liable and responsible for the debts and liabilities thereof in their individual and private capacity to the amount unpaid on their respective shares and no more.

Liability of shareholders on their stock.

14. Every shareholder shall be entitled to as many votes at all general meetings of the Company as he owns shares in the Company, and may vote by proxy, but every such proxy must himself be a shareholder and be entitled to vote.

Votes at meetings.

Proxies.

15. A person holding stock in the Company as an executor, administrator, tutor, curator, guardian or trustee shall not be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the estate and funds in the hands of such person shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator or intestate, if living, or the minor, ward or interdicted person, or the person interested in such trust funds, if competent to act and holding such stock in his own name would be liable. A person holding stock in the Company as collateral security shall not be personally subject to liability as a shareholder; but the person pledging such stock shall be considered as holding the same and shall be liable as a shareholder accordingly.

Liability of executors, trustees, etc.

Liability on stock held as collateral security.

16. The stock of the Company shall be personal estate and shall be transferable in such manner only and subject to such conditions and restrictions as are prescribed by the by-laws of the Company: Provided always that until the shares are fully paid it shall be necessary to obtain the consent of the directors to the transfer of the same: Provided further that a shareholder indebted to the Company shall not be entitled, without the consent of the directors, to make a transfer or receive a dividend until such debt is paid or secured to be paid to the satisfaction of the directors.

Transfers of stock.

17. (1) The unissued capital stock of the Company may be issued and allotted in such amounts, at such times, at such rates and in such manners as the directors of the Company may prescribe.

Issue and allotment of stock.

Calls. (2) Calls for payments on shares and forfeiture for the
 Forfeiture. non-payment of calls shall be made in accordance with the
 by-laws of the Company.

Form of
 action. (3) In any action to enforce payment of calls and interest
 thereon it shall not be necessary to set forth the special
 matter, but it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant
 is a holder of one share or more, stating the number of
 shares, and is indebted to the Company in the sum of
 money to which the calls in arrear amount, in respect of
 one call or more, upon one share or more, stating the
 number of calls and the amount of each call, whereby an
 action has accrued to the Company under this Act.

Stock book. **18.** (1) The directors shall cause books to be kept by
 such officers, agents or transfer agents as are specially
 charged with that duty, wherein shall be kept recorded—

Information
 to be con-
 tained
 therein. (a) the names alphabetically arranged of all persons
 who are or have been shareholders;
 (b) the address and calling of every such person while
 such shareholder;
 (c) the number of shares of stock held by each share-
 holder;
 (d) the amounts paid in, and remaining unpaid, respec-
 tively, on the stock of each shareholder;
 (e) all transfers of stock in their order as presented to
 the Company for entry, with the date and other particu-
 lars of each transfer, and the date of the entry thereof;
 (f) the names, addresses and callings of all persons who
 are or have been directors of the Company, with the
 several dates at which each became or ceased to be a
 director, and in case the Company transacts the
 business of life insurance, distinguish between share-
 holders' directors and policyholders' directors.

Place where
 information
 is to be
 recorded. (2) The provisions of subsection one of this section shall
 be subject to the subsequent provisions of this Act with
 reference to the maintaining of share registry and transfer
 offices, and the information required by the said subsection
 to be kept in respect of any shares need only be kept at
 the place where such shares are registered.

Stock books
 to be open
 for inspection. **19.** The books referred to in the last preceding section
 shall, during reasonable business hours of every day except
 Sundays and holidays, be kept open for inspection of the
 shareholders of the Company and their personal represen-
 tatives.

Company
 not liable for
 execution of
 trusts as to
 shares. **20.** (1) The Company shall not be bound to see to the
 execution of any trust, whether express, implied or con-
 structive, in respect of any share.

Shareholders'
 receipt a
 discharge. (2) The receipt of the shareholder in whose name any
 share stands in the books of the Company shall be a valid

and binding discharge to the Company for any dividend or money payable in respect of such share, and whether or not notice of such trust has been given to the Company.

(3) The Company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt. Application of money.

21. No transfer of shares, unless made by sale under execution or under the decree, order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be valid for any purpose whatsoever until entry thereof has been duly made in the books of the Company, except for the purpose of exhibiting the rights of the parties thereto towards each other, and of rendering the transferee liable, in the meantime, jointly and severally with the transferor to the Company and its creditors. Entry requisite to validity of transfer.

22. The directors of the Company may make by-laws providing for the opening and maintaining in Canada, and elsewhere as may be deemed advisable, of share registry and transfer offices in addition to the head office of the Company, at which registry and transfer offices such of the shareholders as may from time to time so desire may have their names and holdings entered subject to their complying with the forms and arrangements made with respect thereto. Shares registered in any such share registry and transfer offices may be transferred and the dividends accruing thereon may be made payable thereat in like manner as shares and dividends are respectively transferred and paid at the head office of the Company. Such by-laws may include such rules and regulations in respect to such share registry and transfer offices and to the share and transfer registers kept thereat, and the shares registered therein, as may be deemed expedient, and may, among other things, provide for the appointment of registrars or transfer agents or such other officers as may be required for such purpose, and for convenient arrangements allowing of the transfer of shares from one register to another, and for the forms to be used in connection therewith, and may include a charge or fee for the transfer from one register to another or for the transfer of shares, and for the collection and payment of any transfer or other taxes payable in respect of any and all such transfers by the law of the place at which such transfer is made, or by any other law affecting the same, and that all such rules and regulations shall be binding upon the shareholders of the Company. Share registry and transfer offices. Rules and regulations respecting such offices.

23. The property, affairs and concerns of the Company shall be managed and conducted by a board of directors, not being fewer than nine nor more than twenty, as the by-laws may from time to time provide. The present directors shall continue to be the directors of the Company Board of directors.

and shall remain in office until replaced by directors duly elected or appointed in their stead.

Qualification
of directors.

24. No person shall be elected or continue to be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the Company to the amount of at least two thousand five hundred dollars, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities to the Company incurred by him.

Election
of directors
on expiry of
term.

25. The directors to succeed directors retiring on expiry of the term for which they have been elected shall be elected by the shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company or at a special general meeting of the Company called for that purpose. Any vacancy otherwise occurring in the board of directors may be filled for the remainder of the term for which the director whose office has been vacated was elected, by the directors from among the qualified shareholders of the Company.

Filling
vacancies for
remainder of
unexpired
term.

President
and vice-
presidents.

26. The directors shall elect from amongst themselves a president and vice-president or vice-presidents.

Existing by-
laws con-
tinued.

27. The by-laws of the Company as in force immediately preceding the passing of this Act shall be and remain the by-laws of the Company until altered, varied or amended in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, except in so far as they may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Power to
make by-laws
respecting
directors.

28. The directors may make by-laws not contrary to law or to this Act for—

- (a) determining the number of directors to constitute the board from time to time;
- (b) varying the number of directors to constitute the board from time to time;
- (c) fixing the term of office and manner and method of election of directors;
- (d) providing for all or any proportion of the directors being from time to time elected for one, two or three years;
- (e) providing the plan by which any provisions for rotation of office shall be brought into effect and carried out, the order in which directors shall retire and successors shall be elected, and any other things necessary or expedient for giving effect to and carrying out the intention of such by-laws.

Powers of
directors to
make by-
laws.

29. (1) The directors may make by-laws not contrary to law or to this Act for—

(a)

- (a) the regulation and allotment of shares; the making of calls thereon; the payment thereof; the issue and registration of share certificates; the forfeiture of shares for non-payment; the disposal of forfeited shares and the proceeds thereof and the transfer of shares; Shares.
- (b) the declaration and payment of dividends; Dividends.
- (c) the appointment, functions, duties, removal and remuneration of all agents, officers and servants of the Company and the security to be given by them to the Company; Officers, etc.
- (d) the time and place of the holding of the annual meeting of the Company; the calling of meetings, annual, regular, and special, of the shareholders of the Company; the calling of meetings of the directors of the Company; the requirements as to proxies and the procedure in all things at such meetings, whether of shareholders or of directors; Meetings.
- (e) the imposition and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures admitting of regulation by by-law; Penalties.
- (f) the establishment of local advisory boards or agencies within Canada or elsewhere, at such times and in such manner as the directors may deem it expedient; Local advisory boards.
- (g) fixing the rates, terms and amount of insurance and issuing all policies; Rates and policies.
- (h) ordering that no entry of a transfer of shares shall be made in the books of the Company for a period not exceeding thirty days immediately preceding the holding of an annual or special meeting of the shareholders or the payment of a dividend; Closing of transfer books.
- (i) varying or changing the number of directors, but so that the number shall not be less than nine nor more than twenty; Number of directors.
- (j) fixing the number of the directors to constitute a quorum at meetings of the board, but so that in no event shall the quorum be fixed at less than five, and fixing the remuneration to be payable to the directors; Quorum and remuneration of directors.
- (k) changing the location of the head office of the Company; Head Office.
- (l) appointing executive committees composed of members of the board of directors, and delegating such of the powers and authorities of the board of directors as may be deemed expedient to such executive committees; but such delegation shall not relieve the directors from liability in respect of any act or omission by such committees; Executive committees.
- (m) the conduct, in all other particulars, of the affairs of the Company. Generally.
- (2) Notice of any special meeting shall be given by publishing the same in two newspapers published in the place where the head office of the Company is situated Notice of special meeting.

and by mailing a letter, postage prepaid and registered, to each shareholder at his last known address according to the records of the Company at least thirty days before the day the meeting is to be held.

Altering
by-laws.

Confirmation
necessary.

Failure to
elect direc-
tors.

Remedy.

Removal of
director
from office.

Term of
office of
successor.

Quorum
of directors.

Remedy in
event of
there not
being a
quorum of
directors.

General
powers of
directors.

30. The directors may from time to time repeal, amend or re-enact any by-law made by them, provided that every such by-law, repeal, amendment or re-enactment, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose, shall have force only until the next annual meeting of the Company and, in default of confirmation thereat, shall from the time of such default, cease to have force and effect.

31. If at any time an election of directors is not made or does not take effect at the proper time, the Company shall not be held to be thereby dissolved, but such election may take place at any general meeting of the Company duly called for that purpose, and the retiring directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

32. Any director may at any time be removed from office and another appointed in his stead by resolution of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company called for that purpose; and the person so appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the person whose removal has caused the vacancy.

33. Five directors shall constitute a quorum, unless and until the quorum is changed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and no business shall be transacted at any meeting of the directors at which a quorum is not present.

34. Whenever there is not a quorum of directors in office the remaining directors or director shall forthwith call a meeting of the shareholders to fill the vacancies, and in default the meeting may be called by any shareholder, provided that he has previously given to the remaining directors or director notice of his intention to call such meeting, and that at the expiration of ten days after the giving of such notice the remaining directors or director has failed to call such meeting.

35. The directors may in all things administer the affairs of the Company and may make or cause to be made for the Company any description of contract which the Company may by law enter into.

36. At all meetings of the directors all questions before them shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in the case of an equality of votes the president, vice-president or other presiding officer shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a director.

Votes at directors' meetings.

37. Every director shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of the directors to pay, out of the funds of the Company, all costs, losses and expenses which any director has lawfully incurred, or become liable for, by reason of any contract entered into, or of any act or thing done by him as a director or in any way in discharge of his duties, including all travelling and out-of-pocket expenses: Provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the indemnification of any director for any penalty incurred under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

Directors to be indemnified against costs, etc., incurred by reason of office.

38. A director of the Company shall not be liable for—

- (a) the acts, receipts, neglects, omissions or defaults of any other director;
- (b) any loss or expense happening to the Company through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property legally acquired by order of the directors for or on behalf of the Company;
- (c) the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company have been or are legally invested;
- (d) any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person or company with whom any moneys, securities or effects have been deposited.

Restrictions of liability of directors and officers.

39. The Company may, throughout Canada and elsewhere, carry on and transact every kind of insurance business now or hereafter capable of being carried on or transacted.

General power to do insurance business.

40. Without in any way limiting or restricting the generality of the last preceding section the Company may—

- (a) carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, and grant insurances against injury or damage to or loss of property directly or indirectly caused by or resulting from fire, lightning, explosion, cyclone or tornado, and against loss or damage by breakage, leakage, freezing, rupture or collapse of sprinklers, tanks, pumps, water pipes, plumbing or fire extinguishing or fire preventing appliances or devices;
- (b) carry on the business of marine insurance and inland marine insurance in all its branches, and in particular

Specific powers for various kinds of insurance.

and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, make or effect insurances on ships, vessels, boats and craft of all kinds, and on goods, merchandise, live or dead stock, luggage, effects, specie, bullion and or other property, respondentia and bottomry interests, and on commissions, profits and freights;

- (c) carry on the business of all kinds of transit and transportation insurance, including inland transportation insurance, in all their branches, and whether partly by land or partly by water, or wholly by land or wholly by water, and including all risks of transit by post, whether alone or in connection with any other mode of transit, and whether by land, sea or air, and also risks incidental to goods or other property where-soever carried, held, stored or deposited;
- (d) be surety in and execute any bail bond or guarantee in lieu of bail, and any bond or guarantee required to be given or executed to obtain the release of any vessel's cargo or freight or otherwise in connection with marine insurance business;
- (e) carry on the business of insurance of, against and in connection with accidents, including accidental death, automobiles, including automobile accident, theft, property damage and personal liability and other losses in connection therewith and resulting therefrom, air, airplanes and flying machines and apparatus, balloons, and other lighter-than-air contrivances for floating or being propelled above the surface of the earth, and any other kind of machine and apparatus to be used or operated above the surface of the earth, aviation of every kind, and all kinds of insurance generally and popularly known as air insurance, including accidents happening on the ground or in the air or as a result of operating or attempting to operate machines or appliances wheresoever, war, riot, civil commotion, strikes and labour disturbances, insurrection, burglary, guarantee and suretyship, credit, earthquake, volcano, weather and industrial, war risks of every kind, loss of health, trade and other losses including loss of or damage of or to goods, wares and merchandise and other personal property, theft, pilferage, loss of profits, loss by forfeiture of licenses, leases or other property or rights, live stock, employers' liability, trustees', executors', administrators', and receivers' liability, boiler, steam boiler, plate glass, hail and sickness;
- (f) insure, guarantee or indemnify against loss, injury or damage of any description to human beings, or of or to animals, or real or personal property, arising from or in connection with accidents, contingencies, risks and events of any and every kind;

- (g) re-insure or counter-insure all or any risks or parts of risks, and undertake all kinds of re-insurance and counter-insurance connected with any of the businesses aforesaid;
- (h) do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise;
- (i) undertake and carry on salvage operations for salvaging buildings and other property insured or re-insured;
- (j) do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

41. The Company may acquire, own, equip, maintain, operate and navigate ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice-breaking and wreck-relieving, and may subscribe for, purchase and hold stocks or shares in any company incorporated for the purpose, solely or among other things, of owning, equipping, maintaining, operating and navigating ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and other appliances for ice-breaking and wreck-relieving: Provided, however, that the amount so invested by the Company shall not exceed ten per centum of its paid-up capital stock.

Ice-breakers and wreck-relieving steamers and appliances.

Holding of stocks for such purposes.

Limitation.

42. Notwithstanding the provisions of section nine of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, the Company shall be deemed eligible for licenses and the Minister may issue licenses to the Company.

Company eligible for licenses.

43. (1) The Company may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of—

Investment of Company's funds.

- (a) debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any province of Canada; or of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom or of any colony or dependency thereof; or of or guaranteed by the Government of any foreign country or state forming a portion of such foreign country; or of any municipal or school corporation in Canada or elsewhere, where the Company is carrying on business; or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada; or secured by rates or taxes levied under the authority of the Government of any province of Canada on property situated in such province and collectable by the municipalities in which such property is situated;

Government securities.

Municipal and school securities.

- (b) (i) the bonds of any company which are secured by a mortgage or a hypothec to trustees or to a trust corporation, or otherwise upon real estate or other assets of such company; or

Bonds secured by mortgage.

(ii)

- Debentures. (ii) the debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness of any company which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or its common stock for a term of at least five years immediately preceding the date of investment in such debentures or other evidences of indebtedness; or
- Preferred stock. (iii) the preferred stocks of any company which has paid regular dividends upon such stocks, or upon its common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such preferred stocks, or the stocks of any company which are guaranteed by a company which has paid regular dividends upon its preferred or common stocks for not less than five years preceding the purchase of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or
- Limitation. of such guaranteed stocks: Provided that the amount of stocks so guaranteed is not in excess of fifty per cent of the amount of the preferred or common stocks, as the case may be, of the guaranteeing company; or
- Common stocks. (iv) the common stocks of any company or corporation upon which regular dividends of at least four per cent per annum have been paid for the seven years next preceding the purchase of such stocks: Provided that not more than thirty per cent of the common stocks and not more than thirty per cent of the total issue of the stocks of any company shall be purchased by the Company; but the Company shall not after the passing of this Act be permitted to invest in its own stock or in the stock of any other insurance company;
- Limitation. (c) ground rents, mortgages or hypothecs on real estate in Canada, or elsewhere where the company is carrying on its business: Provided that the amount paid for any such mortgage or hypothec shall in no case exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate covered thereby; or
- Real estate mortgages, etc. (d) life or endowment policies or contracts issued by the company or by any other life insurance company licensed to transact business in Canada.
- Life policies. (2) The Company may in addition lend its funds or any portion thereof on—
- Lending funds. (a) any of the bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities mentioned in the last preceding subsection: Provided, however, that the amount loaned on the security thereof shall not exceed the amount which might be invested therein under the provisions of the next preceding subsection; or
- On bonds, etc. (b) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years, or other estate or interest therein in Canada or elsewhere where the Company is carrying on business: Provided, however, that no such loan shall exceed sixty per cent of the value of the real estate or interest therein which forms the security for such loan, but this proviso shall not be deemed to prohibit the Company from
- Limitation. accepting

accepting as part payment for real estate sold by it a mortgage or hypothec thereon for more than sixty per cent of the sale price of such real estate.

44. (1) The Company may, with the consent of the Treasury Board, accept bonds, stocks or debentures not fulfilling the requirements of the foregoing section—

Other bonds, etc., may be accepted with consent of Treasury Board.

(a) in payment or part payment for securities sold by the Company; or

(b) if obtained under a *bonâ fide* arrangement for the reorganization of a company, or for the amalgamation with another company the securities of which other company were owned by the Company; but the bonds, stocks or debentures whose acquisition is so authorized shall be absolutely sold and disposed of within five years after the acquisition thereof, or within such further time not exceeding one year as the Governor in Council, on report of the Minister of Finance, determines.

(2) The Company shall not loan any of its funds to any director or officer thereof except on the security of the Company's own life policies.

No loan to director or officer.

45. The Company may deposit outside of Canada such portion of its funds and securities as is necessary or desirable for the maintenance of any foreign branch or branches.

Deposits outside of Canada.

46. Any investment, loan or purchase of securities which the Company is hereby authorized to make may be made on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, and at such times, and for such sums and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest, or of principal and interest together, as the directors may from time to time determine.

Terms, etc., of investments, loans, etc.

47. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Toronto or at such other place as may be fixed by the Company's by-laws.

Head office.

48. The Company may borrow money upon the credit of the Company, and limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; and may issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; and may hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.

Borrowing powers.

Books and funds of life insurance branch to be kept separate from those of other business.

49. (1) When and so soon as the Company commences the business of life insurance, separate books of account shall be opened and kept for all transactions connected with that branch of the business of the Company; and the funds pertaining to that branch shall be kept distinct and separate from those pertaining to the other business of the Company, and the funds derivable from that branch shall not be applicable to any losses or claims whatsoever that may happen in the other branches; and in like manner the accounts in the other branches shall be kept distinct and separate from those of the life branch, and the funds of the same shall not be applicable to any losses or claims whatsoever arising in the life branch.

Apportionment of stock to life insurance branch.

(2) Before commencing the business of such life branch, the board of directors may issue such portion of the authorized capital stock of the Company as may be deemed advisable which shall from thenceforth belong exclusively to the said life branch, and shall be liable, as regards both the amount paid in thereon and the amount unpaid on the said stock, for losses and claims connected with the business of that branch, and for no other losses or claims whatsoever.

Meaning of "Company" in certain sections.

50. In sections fifty-one to fifty-five, both inclusive, of this Act, the word "Company" shall be deemed to include any association, partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether incorporated or formed in Canada or elsewhere.

Disposal of Company's undertaking.

51. The Company may dispose of and transfer the undertaking and business of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and on such terms as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any other company: Provided always that a by-law for such purpose shall be passed by the board of directors and confirmed by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of the value of the shares represented and voted upon at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company duly called for considering such by-law.

By-law requisite.

Acquisition of business, etc., of other companies.

52. The Company may purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, undertaking, property and assets, and assume the liabilities of any company carrying on or formed to carry on, either in Canada or elsewhere, any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or of any company which is possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the Company, and the Company shall have power to re-insure all and any part of any such business of any such company and to assume the liabilities of any such company: Provided that any asset or investment acquired under this section which is not an investment

Disposal of certain assets so acquired.

authorized under this Act or amendments thereto shall be absolutely disposed of and realized within one year of such acquisition.

53. The Company may promote and establish and hold stock in any company, association or bureau for printing, map making, inspection or other like objects, adjusting, rating and salvage, or for supporting fire brigades, whether such company, association or bureau is dividend-paying or not; and the Company may act as an insurance underwriter, agent and settling agent.

Powers to promote and hold stock in companies.

To act as insurance agents.

54. The Company may enter into any joint-purse arrangement, or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any other company, firm or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business or transaction which the Company is for the time being authorized to carry on.

Sharing profits, and co-operation with other companies.

55. The Company may amalgamate its property and business with those of any other insurance company carrying on a business similar in whole or part to that of the Company, or may transfer all or any portion of its policies to, or re-insure the same in any such other company; or may transfer its property and business or any part thereof, to any such other company; or may re-insure the policies or any portion thereof of any such other company; or may purchase and take over the business and property, or any portion thereof, of any such other company; and the Company is hereby authorized to enter into all contracts and agreements necessary to such amalgamation, transfer, re-insurance or purchase.

Amalgamation, transfer of policies, property, etc., re-insurance, etc.

Acquisition of business, etc., of other companies.

56. (1) The Company may hold such real estate as is required for its actual use and occupation or such as may reasonably be required for the natural expansion of its business, and such as at the date of the passing of this Act the Company may possess and hold in immediate connection with or adjoining to its present place of business, and including such as having been lawfully acquired is vested in it at the time of the passing of this Act, or such as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered: Provided, that the Company may, with the consent of the Treasury Board, acquire and hold such real estate in the United Kingdom and other countries in which it transacts business as its directors deem necessary for the use of the Company's branches, or for the expansion of its business in the United Kingdom and the said other countries: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Company and not required for its actual

Holding of real estate.

Proviso as to United Kingdom and elsewhere.

Proviso as to time of holding. use and occupation, present or prospective, as hereinbefore in this section mentioned, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Company or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than twelve years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the Company shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security, but this proviso shall not apply to the real estate at present possessed and held by the Company in connection with or adjoining its present places of business.

Forfeiture of lands. (2) Any such parcel of land, or any interest therein, not within the authorizations or exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Company for a longer period than twelve years without being disposed of, shall be liable to be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada: Provided that:—

Proviso. (a) No such forfeiture shall take effect until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing to the Company by the Minister of Finance, of the intention of His Majesty to claim the forfeiture; and

Notice of intention. (b) The Company may, notwithstanding such notice, before the forfeiture is effected, sell or dispose of the property free from liability to forfeiture.

Company may sell before forfeiture is effected. Statement as to lands. (3) It shall be the duty of the Company to give the Minister of Finance when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Company, or in trust for it, and subject to the foregoing provisoes.

Benefits for employees. **57.** The Company may establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of, associations, institutions, funds, trusts or conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the Company or having dealings with the Company, and pay pensions and give gratuities to employees and ex-employees and others dependent on or connected with them, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public general or useful object.

Pensions.

Subscriptions.

Re-insurance of risks. **58.** The Company may cause itself to be re-insured against any risk undertaken by it, and may re-insure any other company or underwriters carrying on the same class of business as the Company, or any part of such business, against any risk undertaken by such other company or underwriters.

Application of 1917, c. 20. **59.** Except in so far as it is inconsistent with this Act, *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and all amendments thereto, shall apply to the Company.

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED (s. 2).

Year and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
ACTS OF THE FORMER PROVINCE OF CANADA.		
14-15 Vict., (1851), c. 162.....	An Act to incorporate "The Western Assurance Company".....	The Whole.
20 Vict., (1857), c. 167	An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company.....	The Whole.
ACTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.		
1872, c. 99.....	An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company	The Whole.
1875, c. 81.....	An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said Company	The Whole.
1887, c. 102.....	An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same.	The Whole.
1901, c. 116.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.....	The Whole.
1903, c. 201.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.....	The Whole.
1904, c. 141.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.....	The Whole.
1906, c. 179.....	An Act respecting the Western Assurance Company.	The Whole.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 99.

An Act respecting the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows: 1917, c. 70.

1. Section six of chapter seventy of the statutes of 1917 entitled, "An Act to incorporate The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as subsection three thereof:—

"(3) The expression "branches" in this section includes an association of women established under the powers given by this section, for the purposes of assisting the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada in caring for sick and destitute veterans and their dependents, in the promotion of patriotic endeavour, in giving aid to war widows and their dependents, and generally in aiding The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada in every possible way in carrying out the purposes and objects defined by section two of this Act. The association so established shall be known as "The Dominion Association of the Ladies Auxiliary of The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," and may form Branch Ladies Auxiliaries throughout Canada for the furtherance of the purposes and objects for which it is established."

Power to
establish
women's
association.

Purposes.

Name.

Branches of
women's
association.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 100.

An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Bell Telephone Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1880, c. 67;
1882, c. 95;
1884, c. 88;
1892, c. 67;
1894, c. 108;
1902, c. 41;
1906, c. 61.

1. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1880, incorporating The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", and of the Acts in amendment thereof, the directors of the Company, when authorized by by-law for that purpose passed and approved by the votes of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the same, may issue bonds, debentures or debenture stock from time to time for such amounts as may be approved by the shareholders, and secure the same by one or more deeds of trust creating such mortgages, charges or encumbrances upon the whole or any part of the property of the Company, present and future, as may be described therein.

Bond issue authorized.

(2) Nothing herein contained shall authorize the issue of any such bonds, debentures or debenture stock, ranking in priority to, or *pari passu* with, any of the bonds of the Company heretofore issued.

Limitation.

2. Every such mortgage deed and every assignment thereof or other instrument in any way affecting such mortgage or security shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada and notice of such deposit shall forthwith be given in the *Canada Gazette*.

Deposit with Secretary of State, and notice.

3. Where the provisions of the last preceding section have been complied with, it is hereby declared and enacted that

When deposit, registration, etc., unnecessary. it

it is unnecessary for any purpose that such mortgage or any assignment thereof or any other instrument in any way affecting it should be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property.

1906, c. 61
amended;
powers to
increase
capital.

4. Section one of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1906 is amended by striking out the word "thirty," in the last line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "seventy-five."

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 101.

An Act respecting The Canadian Mining Institute, and to change its name to "The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy."

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS The Canadian Mining Institute has by its 1898, c. 96. petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of The Canadian Mining Institute is hereby changed to "The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy," but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Institute, nor in any way affect any suit or proceedings now pending, or judgment existing either by or in favour of or against the Institute, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Institute, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed. Name changed.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 102.

An Act to incorporate The Great West Bank of Canada.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Robert Sinton, farmer, J. K. McInnes, farmer and real estate agent, James Grassick, Mayor of the city of Regina, William Thomson, physician, J. W. Brown, retired farmer, George Speers, undertaker, H. Black, contractor, and Hugh Armour, farmer, all of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, in the Dominion of Canada, J. A. Sheppard, farmer, and Andrew Dalgarno, retired farmer, both of the city of Moose Jaw, in the said province, and F. S. Wilbur, financial agent, of the town of Creelman, in the said province, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are incorporated under the name of "The Great West Bank of Canada," hereinafter called "the Bank."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

Provisional directors.

3. The capital stock of the Bank shall be five million dollars.

Capital.

4. The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan.

Chief office.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Duration of charter.

1913, c. 9.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 103.

An Act to incorporate The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists desires to form a corporation under the name of "The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists," for the purpose of administering in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Union Conference as may be entrusted by the said Union Conference to the said Corporation, and for the other purposes and objects hereinafter set out, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The Reverend Andrew Celian Gilbert and Verah MacPherson, both of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, president and treasurer respectively of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, by virtue of their respective offices above mentioned and their successors in the said offices, Albert James Haysmer, of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, John G. Walker, of the town of Battleford, in the province of Saskatchewan, George Howe Skinner, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, Walter Alfred Clemensen, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, Frank Lewis Hommel, of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, Ernest Delbert Dick, of the town of Lacombe, in the province of Alberta, Thomas S. Bowett, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, S. W. Shankel, of the town of Leduc, in the province of Alberta, and R. E. Noble, of the city of Battleford, in the province of Saskatchewan, and all members of the Western Canadian Union Conference Executive Committee, together with all the qualified voters from time to time of the said Union Conference, are hereby

Incorporation.

- Name. incorporated under the name of "The Western Canadian Union Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists," hereinafter called "the Corporation," for the purpose of administering in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Union Conference as may be entrusted by the said Union Conference to the Corporation, and for the other purposes hereinafter set forth.
- Head office. **2.** The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, or in such other place in Canada as may from time to time be designated by by-law of the Corporation.
- Objects. **3.** The objects of the Corporation are to promote religious and charitable work and unify and extend the interests of the gospel in Canada and the mission fields of the world, and to promote and support Christian missions and missionary schools and colleges throughout Canada, and to erect, maintain and conduct churches, schools, colleges, publishing houses, hospitals, and sanitariums in any of the provinces of Canada or its territories, and to administer in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Union Conference, as may be entrusted by the said Union Conference to the Corporation.
- Directors. **4.** The directors of the Corporation shall consist of the president and of the treasurer of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, by virtue of their respective offices, together with not less than three and not more than eighteen to be elected from amongst the members of the Corporation.
- Provisional directors. **5.** The said Andrew Celian Gilbert and Verah MacPherson, by virtue of their said offices of president and treasurer respectively, of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and their successors in office, and the said Albert James Haysmer, John G. Walker, George Howe Skinner, Walter Alfred Clemensen, Ernest Delbert Dick, Frank Lewis Hommel, Thomas S. Bowett, S. W. Shankel and R. E. Noble, shall be the provisional directors of the Corporation, and, until the Corporation in general meeting otherwise provides, shall exercise all the powers and functions of the Corporation.
- By-laws. **6.** The Corporation may, from time to time, make by-laws not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of the constitution of the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, for,—
 (a) the appointment, subject as herein provided, of a board of directors for the administration, management

ment and control of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;

- (b) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;
- (c) the appointment of committees and defining their duties;
- (d) the calling of meetings, regular or special, of the Corporation or of committees;
- (e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;
- (f) generally, the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

7. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation, or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established, or intended to be established, by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation.

Acquisition
and holding
of real estate.

(2) The aggregate value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in Canada shall not exceed at any one time one million dollars.

Limit of
value.

(3) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Holding
real property
as security.

8. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Disposal of
real estate
and invest-
ment of funds.

Borrowing
powers.

9. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; but it shall not be necessary to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;
- (c) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Limit of
time for
holding
land.

10. (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation, or any extension of such period, as in this section provided, but shall at or before the expiration of such period or extended period, as the case may be, be absolutely debarred, sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security.

Extension
of time.

(2) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

Fifteen
years limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation.

Forfeiture.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada.

Statement
as to land.

(5) The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State when required a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section.

11.

11. In regard to any real property which by reason of its situation or otherwise is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation. Mortmain laws.

12. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation, in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation. Power to transfer property held in trust.

13. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate shall, for all purposes within the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. Execution of deeds, etc.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 104.

An Act for the relief of Meryl Adams.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Meryl Adams, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Leighton William Adams, of the township of Vespra, in
the county of Simcoe, in the said province, farmer, has
by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1917, at the
town of Barrie, in the said province, she then being Meryl
Grigg, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Leighton
William Adams was then and is now in Canada; that
since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, author-
izing her to marry again, and affording her such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Meryl Grigg and Leighton Marriage
dissolved.
William Adams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Meryl Grigg may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Leighton William Adams had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 105.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Stewart Addison.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Gladys Stewart Addison, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of William George Addison, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Gladys Stewart Hopewell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William George Addison, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Gladys Stewart Hopewell and William George Addison, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Gladys Stewart Hopewell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William George Addison had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 106.

An Act for the relief of Richard Ernest Anderson.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Richard Ernest Anderson, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of
October, A.D. 1912, in the district of Brentford, in the
county of Middlesex, England, he was lawfully married to
Evelyn Smith, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dis-
solving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Richard Ernest Anderson Marriage
and Evelyn Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.
henceforth be null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Richard Ernest Anderson may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Evelyn Smith, had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 107.

An Act for the relief of Edith Ellen Holmes Austin.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Edith Ellen Holmes Austin, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin, of the said city, consulting engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1905, in the district of Leeds, in the county of Leeds, England, she then being Edith Ellen Holmes, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Edith Ellen Holmes and Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Edith Ellen Holmes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Norburt de Bruno Austin had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 108.

An Act for the relief of Reginald Muir Barlow.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Reginald Muir Barlow, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, trainman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the village of Lakefield, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ila Kathleen Sawyer, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of the said marriage she refused and ever since that day has continuously refused and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Reginald Muir Barlow and Ila Kathleen Sawyer, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage annulled.

2. The said Reginald Muir Barlow may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ila Kathleen Sawyer had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 109.

An Act for the relief of Robert Ernest Beadie.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Robert Ernest Beadie, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, lithographer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of September, A.D. 1911, at the said city he was lawfully married to Jeanette Eugene Williams, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Robert Ernest Beadie and Jeanette Eugene Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Robert Ernest Beadie may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeanette Eugene Williams had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 110.

An Act for the relief of Edith Sarah Bell.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Edith Sarah Bell, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
William Alfred Bell, of the said city, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1909, at the said city,
she then being Edith Sarah Hawkins, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said William Alfred Bell was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Edith Sarah Hawkins and Marriage dissolved.
William Alfred Bell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Edith Sarah Hawkins may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said William Alfred Bell had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 111.

An Act for the relief of Graziano Bertini.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Graziano Bertini, of the city of Windsor, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, mosaic contractor, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth
day of December, A.D. 1904, at the city of Nottingham,
England, he was lawfully married to Alice Williams, a
spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Graziano Bertini and Alice Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Graziano Bertini may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Williams had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 112.

An Act for the relief of Marion Olive Booth.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Marion Olive Booth, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, wife
of Charles Douglas Greaves Booth, of the said city, civil
engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they
were lawfully married on the tenth day of October, A.D.
1908, at the said city, she then being Marion Olive Cameron,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Douglas
Greaves Booth was then and is now in Canada; that since
the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him or her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authoriz-
ing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Com-
mons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Marion Olive Cameron Marriage dissolved.
and Charles Douglas Greaves Booth, her husband, is
hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to
all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Marion Olive Cameron may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Charles Douglas Greaves
Booth had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 113.

An Act for the relief of Nelson Alexander Boylen.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nelson Alexander Boylen, of the township of Preamble.
York, in the county of York, in the province of
Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that
on the twenty-ninth day of November, A.D. 1911, at the
city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully
married to Helena Harrington; that she was then of the said
city of Toronto, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nelson Alexander Boylen and Helena Harrington, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Nelson Alexander Boylen may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helena Harrington had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 114.

An Act for the relief of Roy Bradley.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Roy Bradley, of the town of Harriston, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1916, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Edith Hanna Whittle, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Roy Bradley and Edith Hanna Whittle, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Roy Bradley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Hanna Whittle had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 115.

An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Bulley.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Ernest Bulley, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, harness-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1911, at the parish of Foots-Cray, in the county of Kent, England, he was lawfully married to Edith Annie Robinson Franklin, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Ernest Bulley and Edith Annie Robinson Franklin, his wife, is hereby Marriage dissolved.
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Albert Ernest Bulley may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Annie Robinson Franklin had not been solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 116.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Burfoot.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Catherine Burfoot, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, nurse,
wife of William John Burfoot, of the said city, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the first day of January, A.D. 1906, at the city of Dublin,
Ireland, she then being Catherine Campbell, spinster;
that the legal domicile of the said William John Burfoot
was then in Ireland and is now in Canada; that since the said
marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery;
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Catherine Campbell and Marriage dissolved.
William John Burfoot, her husband, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Catherine Campbell may at any time here- Right to marry again.
after marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said William John Burfoot had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 117.

An Act for the relief of Mahala Burton.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mahala Burton, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Frank Burton, of the said city, merchant tailor, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1897, at the
said city, she then being Mahala York, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said Frank Burton was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said
marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mahala York and Frank
Burton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said Mahala York may at any time hereafter
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Frank Burton had not been solem-
nized. Right to
marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 118.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Caswell.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS William Henry Caswell, of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario, car foreman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of January, A.D. 1910, at North Bay, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Blanche E. Harrington, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that in the year 1913 she deserted him; that in the year 1914 she obtained from the Circuit Court for the county of Chippewa, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, a decree purporting to be a dissolution of the marriage aforesaid; that subsequently she went through a form of marriage with one Edward Specht, and has since lived with the said Edward Specht, as his wife; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage and her so living with the said Edward Specht; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Henry Caswell and Blanche E. Harrington, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William Henry Caswell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Blanche E. Harrington had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 119.

An Act for the relief of Irene Martin Chapman.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Irene Martin Chapman, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Edward Gilbert Chapman of the said city, has by
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1907, at the
said city, she then being Irene Martin, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Edward Gilbert Chapman was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be
granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Irene Martin and Edward Marriage dissolved.
Gilbert Chapman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Irene Martin may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Edward Gilbert Chapman had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 120.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Tristram Clarke.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frederick Tristram Clarke, of the city of Preamble.
Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, dyer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1915, at the town of Lindsay, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Croft; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Tristram Clarke and Elizabeth Croft, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frederick Tristram Clarke may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Croft had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 121.

An Act for the relief of James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, driver, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Annie Smith; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin and Annie Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said James Lyon Lincoln Cobbin may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry Right to marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Annie Smith had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 122.

An Act for the relief of Laurretta Estelle Cook.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Laurretta Estelle Cook, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Frederick Russell Cook, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourth day of January, A.D. 1913, at Covington, in the State of Kentucky, one of the United States of America, she then being Laurretta Estelle Baehr, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frederick Russell Cook was then in the United States of America, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Laurretta Estelle Baehr and Frederick Russell Cook, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Laurretta Estelle Baehr may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Russell Cook had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 123.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Cooper.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Margaret Elizabeth Cooper, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Richard Cooper, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the third day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Margaret Elizabeth Garfield, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Richard Cooper was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Elizabeth Garfield and Albert Richard Cooper, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Margaret Elizabeth Garfield may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Richard Cooper had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 124.

An Act for the relief of Fedorin Cope.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Fedorin Cope, of the city of Toronto, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1917, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Annie Millar; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Fedorin Cope and Annie Millar, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Fedorin Cope may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Millar had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 125.

An Act for the relief of Michael Joseph Courtney.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Michael Joseph Courtney, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elsie Lucas; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Michael Joseph Courtney and Elsie Lucas, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Michael Joseph Courtney may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Lucas had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 126.

An Act for the relief of John Covert.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Covert, of the village of Brighton, in the province of Ontario, cooper, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of February, A.D. 1889, at the township of Ameliasburg, in the county of Prince Edward, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Sarah Frances Victoria Wannamaker; that she was then of the said township, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that, since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at not condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between John Covert and Sarah Frances Victoria Wannamaker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Covert may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Frances Victoria Wannamaker had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 127.

An Act for the relief of Peter Sutherland Cowie.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Peter Sutherland Cowie, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, street car conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Margaret Annie Wood; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Peter Sutherland Cowie and Margaret Annie Wood, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Peter Sutherland Cowie may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.
the said marriage with the said Margaret Annie Wood had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 128.

An Act for the relief of Frank Cox.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frank Cox, of the city of Montreal, in the Preamble.
province of Quebec, photograph-engraver, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of August,
A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to
Sarah Cecelia Taylor; that she was then of the said city, a
spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition
he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said
allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the
prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frank Cox and Sarah Marriage
Cecelia Taylor, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be dissolved.
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said Frank Cox may at any time hereafter marry Right to
any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage marry again.
with the said Sarah Cecelia Taylor had not been solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 129.

An Act for the relief of Alfred John Crawford.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alfred John Crawford, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, brick-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of July, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary Margaret Kenney; that she was then of Milton, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alfred John Crawford and Mary Margaret Kenney, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Alfred John Crawford may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.
the said marriage with the said Mary Margaret Kenney had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 130.

An Act for the relief of Emily Cruickshank.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Emily Cruickshank, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of William Cruickshank, of the said city, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
second day of December, A.D. 1908, in the parish of
Knightsbridge, in the county of Middlesex, England, she
then being Emily Westbrook, spinster; that the legal
domicile of the said William Cruickshank was then in
England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Emily Westbrook and Marriage
William Cruickshank, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Emily Westbrook may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with the said William Cruickshank had not been
solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 131.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Aimee Wilfred David.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joseph Aimee Wilfred David, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his position alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of January, A.D. 1899, at Saint Vincent de Paul, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Bernadette Desnoyers, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Joseph Aimee Wilfred David and Bernadette Desnoyers, his wife, is hereby Marriage dissolved.
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Joseph Aimee Wilfred David may at any Right to marry again.
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernadette Desnoyers had not been solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 132.

An Act for the relief of Harry Davis.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Harry Davis, of the city of Toronto, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of March,
A.D. 1913, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, he
was lawfully married to Margaret Robertson; that she was
then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster; that his legal
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the
said marriage she has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Davis and Margaret Marriage
dissolved.
Robertson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be hence-
forth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Harry Davis may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Margaret Robertson had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 133.

An Act for the relief of John James Davis.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS John James Davis, of the city of London, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1899, at the said city of London, he was lawfully married to Rhoda Jane Adams; that she was then of the said city of London, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John James Davis, and Rhoda Jane Adams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John James Davis may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rhoda Jane Adams had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 134.

An Act for the relief of Francis Charles Dean.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Francis Charles Dean, of the city of Hamilton, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, locomotive fireman,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day
of February, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully
married to Henrietta Fletcher; that she was then of the
said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-
ing his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Francis Charles Dean and
Henrietta Fletcher, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said Francis Charles Dean may at any time here-
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Henrietta Fletcher had not been
solemnized. Right to
marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 135.

An Act for the relief of Nell Louise Dennis.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nell Louise Dennis, presently residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Clark Dennis, of the town of Cobourg, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirteenth day of August, A.D. 1906, at Banff, in the province of Alberta, she then being Nell Louise Sifton, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Clark Dennis was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Nell Louise Sifton and George Clark Dennis, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Nell Louise Sifton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Clark Dennis had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 136.

An Act for the relief of John Donnelly.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Donnelly, of the city of Toronto, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of May, A.D.
1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth
Mary Dunn; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, author-
izing him to marry again, and affording him such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Donnelly and Marriage
Elizabeth Mary Dunn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and dissolved.
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John Donnelly may at any time hereafter Right to
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with the said Elizabeth Mary Dunn had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 137.

An Act for the relief of Joan Doran.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joan Doran, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George
Edward Doran, formerly of the said city, mechanic, has by
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the twenty-fourth day of June, A.D. 1903, at
the said city, she then being Joan Mackie, spinster; that
the legal domicile of the said George Edward Doran was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Joan Mackie and George Marriage dissolved.
Edward Doran, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Joan Mackie may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.
marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said George Edward Doran had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 138.

An Act for the relief of Nora Dowle.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nora Dowle, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Amos Dowle, formerly of the said city, labourer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Nora Cooney, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Amos Dowle was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nora Cooney and George Amos Dowle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Nora Cooney may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Amos Dowle had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 139.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Edward Dowthwaite.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Edward Dowthwaite, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, box-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1910, in the parish of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, England, he was lawfully married to Mary Alice Barrow, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Edward Dowthwaite and Mary Alice Barrow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Edward Dowthwaite may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Alice Barrow had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 140.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Dubé.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joseph Dubé, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, driver, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of August, A.D. 1902, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary Brow; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Dubé and Mary Brow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Joseph Dubé may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Brow had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 141.

An Act for the relief of John Durose.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Durose, of the town of Lindsay, in Preamble.
the province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth
day of October, A.D. 1912, at the said town, he was law-
fully married to Annie Blair; that she was then of the
said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Durose and Annie Blair, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Durose may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Blair had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 142.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Walter Ecclestone.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Herbert Walter Ecclestone, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, art director,
has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth
day of September, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was
lawfully married to Reta Carley Hughes; that she was
then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Herbert Walter Ecclestone Marriage
dissolved.
and Reta Carley Hughes, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Herbert Walter Ecclestone may at any time Right to
marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Reta Carley Hughes had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 143.

An Act for the relief of Albert Graham Elson.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Graham Elson, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of April, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ida Matilda Robin; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Graham Elson and Ida Matilda Robin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Albert Graham Elson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Matilda Robin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 144.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Henry Forbes.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Joseph Henry Forbes, of the township of Preamble.
Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham, in the county of
Lennox and Addington, in the province of Ontario, has by
his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twentieth day of
April, A.D. 1910, at the village of Tweed, in the said
province, he was lawfully married to Bessie Rose Myers, a
spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition
he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said
marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording
him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Joseph Henry Forbes and
Bessie Rose Myers, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Joseph Henry Forbes may at any time
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.
the said marriage with the said Bessie Rose Myers had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 145.

An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Foster.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Charles Henry Foster, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, teamster, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of April, A.D. 1914, at the town of Bradford, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Gibbs, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Charles Henry Foster and Mary Gibbs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Charles Henry Foster may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Gibbs had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 146.

An Act for the relief of George Emerson Fox.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Emerson Fox, of the town of Leam-
ington, in the province of Ontario, veterinary surgeon, Preamble.
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of
February, A.D. 1910, at the said town, he was lawfully
married to Addie Myrtle Foster; that she was then of the
said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Emerson Fox
and Addie Myrtle Foster, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage
dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said George Emerson Fox may at any time here-
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said Right to
marry again.
marriage with the said Addie Myrtle Foster had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 147.

An Act for the relief of Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as John Arthur Holmes.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as Preamble.
John Arthur Holmes, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of April, A.D. 1897, at Hull, England, he was lawfully married to Eleanor Elizabeth Watson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as John Arthur Holmes, and Eleanor Elizabeth Watson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Arthur John Frankling, otherwise known as John Arthur Holmes, may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Elizabeth Watson had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 148.

An Act for the relief of Frank Fulsom.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frank Fulsom of the city of Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, electric railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Pearl May Speck; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Frank Fulsom and Pearl May Speck, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frank Fulsom may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pearl May Speck had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 149.

An Act for the relief of John James Garrison.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS John James Garrison, of the township of Camden, in the county of Lennox and Addington, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition, alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1913, at the village of Yarker, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Frances Buck, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between John James Garrison and Gertrude Frances Buck, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John James Garrison may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Frances Buck had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 150.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Ferby Gatenby.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Ferby Gatenby, of the town of Preamble.
Mitchell, in the province of Ontario, moulder, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of August, A.D. 1899, at Dunkirk, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Mary Almeda Jane Salisbury, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Thomas Ferby Gatenby and Mary Almeda Jane Salisbury, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Ferby Gatenby may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Almeda Jane Salisbury had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 151.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Booth Gendron.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Beatrice Booth Gendron, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Oscar Luke Gendron, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the second day of September, A.D. 1912, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, she then being Beatrice Booth, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Oscar Luke Gendron was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Booth and Oscar Luke Gendron, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Beatrice Booth may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Oscar Luke Gendron had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 152.

An Act for the relief of Muriel Curren Gilmour.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Muriel Curren Gilmour, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Dudley Fraser Gilmour, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, broker, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of October, A.D. 1910, at the said city of Quebec, she then being Muriel Curren Balfour, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Dudley Fraser Gilmour was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Muriel Curren Balfour and Dudley Fraser Gilmour, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Muriel Curren Balfour may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dudley Fraser Gilmour had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 153.

An Act for the relief of James Goddard.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Goddard, of the City of Montreal, Preamble.
in the province of Quebec, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Lilian Frances Hopkins, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Goddard and Lilian Frances Hopkins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said James Goddard may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lilian Frances Hopkins had not been solemnized. Right to marry again



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 154.

An Act for the relief of William Murray Gray.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS William Murray Gray, of the city of Chatham, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A.D. 1913, at the said city he was lawfully married to Grace Margaret Rankin; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Murray Gray and Grace Margaret Rankin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William Murray Gray may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Grace Margaret Rankin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 155.

An Act for the relief of John Albert Green.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Albert Green, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, printer, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1907,
at the said city, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Eleanor
Foxell, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is
now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Albert Green and Marriage
Beatrice Eleanor Foxell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and dissolved.
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John Albert Green may at any time here- Right to
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.
marriage with the said Beatrice Eleanor Foxell had not
been solemnized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 156.

An Act for the relief of Caroline Ewing Gudewill.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Caroline Ewing Gudewill, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Charles Edward Gudewill, of the said city, civil engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth day of April, A.D. 1894, at the said city, she then being Caroline Ewing, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Edward Gudewill was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Caroline Ewing and Charles Edward Gudewill, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Caroline Ewing may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Edward Gudewill had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 157.

An Act for the relief of John Bertram Hall.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Bertram Hall, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, insurance manager, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third
day of October, A.D. 1907, at the said city, he was lawfully
married to Ethel Alice Sherris; that she was then of the
said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is
now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she
refused and ever since that day has continuously refused
and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to
bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling
the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Bertram Hall and
Ethel Alice Sherris, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever. Marriage annulled.

2. The said John Bertram Hall may at any time hereafter
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Ethel Alice Sherris had not been
solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 158.

An Act for the relief of Ethelbert Gilmour Harris.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Ethelbert Gilmour Harris, of the village of Preamble.
Woodbridge, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1911, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Lillian Shunk, that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ethelbert Gilmour Harris and Lillian Shunk, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Ethelbert Gilmour Harris may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Shunk had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 159.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Stephen Hartmann.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frederick Stephen Hartmann, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of
June, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married
to Laura LeFeuvre, a spinster; that his legal domicile was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Stephen Hart- Marriage
mann, and Laura LeFeuvre, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Frederick Stephen Hartmann may at any Right to
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Laura LeFeuvre had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 160.

An Act for the relief of John Hamilton Harvey.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Hamilton Harvey, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, constable,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second
day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city of Montreal,
he was lawfully married to Bernadette Portrait; that she was
then of Plattsburg, in the state of New York, one of the
United States of America, a spinster; that his legal domicile
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that
he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce;
and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is
deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been
proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of
Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Hamilton Harvey, Marriage
dissolved.
and Bernadette Portrait, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John Hamilton Harvey may at any time Right to
marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Bernadette Portrait had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 161.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Elizabeth Hudgin.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Jessie Elizabeth Hudgin, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Wallace Hudgin, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of November, A.D. 1905, at the said city, she then being Jessie Elizabeth Pinkerton, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Wallace Hudgin, was then, and is now, in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Jessie Elizabeth Pinkerton and William Wallace Hudgin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Jessie Elizabeth Pinkerton may, at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Wallace Hudgin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 162.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ireland.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mary Ireland, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Alexander Ireland, of the said city, baker, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1916, at the said city,
she then being Mary Fleck, spinster; that the legal domicile
of the said Alexander Ireland was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said
marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the
said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mary Fleck and Alexander
Ireland, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever. Marriage
dissolved.

2. The said Mary Fleck may at any time hereafter
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Alexander Ireland had not been
solemnized. Right to
marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 163.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Jones.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Arthur Jones, of the city of Toronto, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, leather worker, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of
August, A.D. 1905, at the said city, he was lawfully married
to Hattie Caroline Hasledon; that she was then of the said
city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is
now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not con-
nived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Arthur Jones and Hattie Marriage
dissolved.
Caroline Hasledon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Arthur Jones may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Hattie Caroline Hasledon had not
been solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 164.

An Act for the relief of Gele Karafel.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Gele Karafel, of the city of Toronto, in the Preamble.
province of Ontario, butcher, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of September, A.D.
1919, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary
Horndash; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor con-
doned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Gele Karafel and Mary Marriage
dissolved.
Horndash, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be hence-
forth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Gele Karafel may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Mary Horndash had not been
solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 165.

An Act for the relief of Charles Lindsay Keys.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Charles Lindsay Keys, of the township of Mountain, in the county of Dundas, in the province of Ontario, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1905, at the village of Metcalfe, in the township of Osgoode, in the county of Carleton, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ella Fader, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between Charles Lindsay Keys and Ella Fader, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Charles Lindsay Keys may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ella Fader had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 166.

An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Yvonne Albertine
St. Amour Lallemand.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Marie Jeanne Yvonne Albertine St. Amour Preamble.
Lallemand, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in
the province of Quebec, milliner, wife of Alexander Lallemand,
formerly of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in
effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fourth
day of June, A.D. 1913, at the parish of Notre Dame de
Grace, Montreal, in the said province, she then being Marie
Jeanne Yvonne Albertine St. Amour, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said Alexander Lallemand was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Marie Jeanne Yvonne Marriage dissolved.
Albertine St. Amour and Alexander Lallemand, her husband,
is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void
to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Marie Jeanne Yvonne Albertine St. Amour Right to marry again.
may at any time hereafter marry any man she might
lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander
Lallemand had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 167.

An Act for the relief of Albert Harvey McBride.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Harvey McBride, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manager, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first
day of October, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully
married to Jean Stewart Johnson; that she was then of
the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Harvey McBride Marriage
and Jean Stewart Johnson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Albert Harvey McBride may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.
the said marriage with the said Jean Stewart Johnson had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 168.

An Act for the relief of William George McBride.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS William George McBride, of the city of Preamble.
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, foreman, has
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth day of
October, A.D. 1912, at the town of Barrie, in the said
province, he was lawfully married to Mary Elizabeth
Robertson, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-
ing his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between William George McBride Marriage
and Mary Elizabeth Robertson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William George McBride may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Mary Elizabeth Robertson
had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 169.

An Act for the relief of Dora Lumsden MacLaurin.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Dora Lumsden MacLaurin, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Graham MacLaurin, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1906, at the said city, she then being Dora Lumsden, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Thomas Graham MacLaurin, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Dora Lumsden and Thomas Graham MacLaurin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Dora Lumsden may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Graham MacLaurin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 170.

An Act for the relief of William George Mackness.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS William George Mackness, of the city of Preamble.
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1911, at the town of Joliette, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Dorothy Eleanor Vernon; that she was then of the said town of Joliette, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The said marriage between William George Mackness and Dorothy Eleanor Vernon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William George Mackness may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorothy Eleanor Vernon had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 171.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Martin.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Martin, Preamble.
presently residing in the township of York, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, wife of Norman Leslie Martin, of the said township, agent, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eleventh day of November, A.D. 1901, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Manning, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Norman Leslie Martin was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Manning and Norman Leslie Martin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Mildred Euphemia Alsina Blanche Manning may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Leslie Martin had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 172.

An Act for the relief of John Daniel Mills.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John Daniel Mills, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, sales manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1903, at the town of Prescott, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Bertha Catherine Ross; that she was then of the said town of Prescott, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John Daniel Mills and Bertha Catherine Ross, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said John Daniel Mills may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Catherine Ross had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 173.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Minskip.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Frederick Minskip, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Beatrice Pooley; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Frederick Minskip and Beatrice Pooley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frederick Minskip may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Pooley had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 174.

An Act for the relief of Eva Mary Moss.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Eva Mary Moss, presently residing at the Preamble.
city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of
Herbert Dean Moss, of the township of Horton, in the
county of Renfrew, in the province of Ontario, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the twenty-first day of September, A.D. 1909, at Admas-
ton, in the said county and province, she then being Eva
Mary Ferguson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the
said Herbert Dean Moss was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed
for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage,
authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer
of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Eva Mary Ferguson and Marriage dissolved.
Herbert Dean Moss, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Eva Mary Ferguson may at any time here- Right to marry again.
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Herbert Dean Moss had not
been solemnized



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 175.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Conway Murray.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Elizabeth Conway Murray, presently residing at the city of Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, one of the United States of America, wife of Alexander Murray, of the town of Massawippi, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1901, at the said city of Natchez, she then being Elizabeth Conway Dunbar, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Alexander Murray was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Conway Dunbar and Alexander Murray, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Elizabeth Conway Dunbar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Murray had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 176.

An Act for the relief of Mary Oakley.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Mary Oakley, presently residing at the city Preamble.
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John
Peden Oakley, formerly of the said city, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
first day of October, A.D. 1907, at the city of New York,
in the state of New York, one of the United States of
America, she then being Mary Simpson, spinster; that the
legal domicile of the said John Peden Oakley was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:

1. The said marriage between Mary Simpson and John Marriage
dissolved.
Peden Oakley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Mary Simpson may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said John Peden Oakley had not
been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 177.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Patrick O'Neill.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Patrick O'Neill, of the town of Perth, in the province of Ontario, shoe factory employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1914, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Florence O'Lore; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Patrick O'Neill and Florence O'Lore, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Thomas Patrick O'Neill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence O'Lore had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 178.

An Act for the relief of Henri Delpé Parizeau.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Henri Delpé Parizeau, of the city of Ottawa, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of December, A.D. 1899, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Albertine Vincent, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Henri Delpé Parizeau and Albertine Vincent, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Henri Delpé Parizeau may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albertine Vincent had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 179.

An Act for the relief of Ignace Perugini.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Ignace Perugini, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the second day of February, A.D. 1904, at the city of Pontiac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Mabel Ruth Lockwood, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in the said State of Michigan, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion directly or indirectly between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Ignace Perugini and Mabel Ruth Lockwood, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Ignace Perugini may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mabel Ruth Lockwood had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 180.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Henrietta Pettit.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Margaret Henrietta Pettit, presently residing Preamble.
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,
wife of Edward LaVergne Pettit, of the said city, clerk,
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully
married on the second day of February, A.D. 1912, at
the said city, she then being Margaret Henrietta Simpson,
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Edward La-
Vergne Pettit was then and is now in Canada; that since
the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed
adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authoriz-
ing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Margaret Henrietta Marriage
Simpson and Edward LaVergne Pettit, her husband, is dissolved.
hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void
to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Margaret Henrietta Simpson may at any Right to
time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry again.
marry if the said marriage with the said Edward LaVergne
Pettit had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 181.

An Act for the relief of James Lewis Price.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Lewis Price, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, post office clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Rose Elizabeth Williams; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Lewis Price and Rose Elizabeth Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said James Lewis Price may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Elizabeth Williams had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 182.

An Act for the relief of James Proudfoot.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS James Proudfoot, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of
June, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married
to Irene Russill; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authoriz-
ing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have
been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between James Proudfoot and Marriage
dissolved.
Irene Russill, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-
soever.

2. The said James Proudfoot may at any time hereafter Right to
marry again.
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said
marriage with the said Irene Russill had not been solem-
nized.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 183.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Ross, Junior.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alexander Ross, Junior, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1910, at Belfast, Ireland, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Woodland, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in Ireland, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alexander Ross, Junior, Marriage dissolved.
and Elizabeth Woodland, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Alexander Ross, Junior, may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Woodland had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 184.

An Act for the relief of Ada Mabel Sanderson.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Ada Mabel Sanderson, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife
of Robert Lyon Sanderson, formerly of the city of St.
Thomas, in the said province, has by her petition
alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the
twelfth day of January, A.D. 1903, at the city of Detroit,
in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of
America, she then being Ada Mabel Arkell, spinster; that
the legal domicile of the said Robert Lyon Sanderson was
then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Ada Mabel Arkell and Robert Lyon Sanderson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Ada Mabel Arkell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Lyon Sanderson had not been solemnized. Right to marry again



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 185.

An Act for the relief of Jean Mary Sandford.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Jean Mary Sandford, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Arthur George Sandford, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of September, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Belleville, she then being Jean Mary Payne, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Arthur George Sandford was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Jean Mary Payne and Arthur George Sandford, her husband, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Jean Mary Payne may at any time hereafter marry any man she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur George Sandford had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 186.

An Act for the relief of George Orville Scott.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Orville Scott, of the city of Ottawa, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, surgeon, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of February, A.D.
1912, at the city of New York, in the state of New York,
one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married
to Helen Gilhooly; that she was then of the said city of
New York, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that in the year 1916 she deserted
him; that in the year 1919 she obtained, according to the
law of the state of Nevada, one of the United States of
America, a decree of divorce from him; that subsequently
she went through a form of marriage with one James Francis
Jewell Archibald, and has since then lived with the said
James Francis Jewell Archibald, as his wife; that he has
not connived at nor condoned the said form of marriage
and her so living with the said James Francis Jewell Archi-
bald; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Orville Scott and Helen Gilhooly, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said George Orville Scott may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Gilhooly had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 187.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Scougall.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alexander Scougall, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, rubber worker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the nineteenth day of July, A.D. 1912, at the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, he was lawfully married to Marion Young Hanning; that she was then of the said city of Edinburgh, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in Scotland, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Alexander Scougall and Marion Young Hanning, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Alexander Scougall may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Young Hanning had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 188.

An Act for the relief of George Henry Shemilt.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Henry Shemilt, of the town of Preamble.
Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1908, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Florence May Connors, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Henry Shemilt and Florence May Connors, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2. The said George Henry Shemilt may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.
the said marriage with the said Florence May Connors had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 189.

An Act for the relief of Richard Simpson.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Richard Simpson, of the town of Walkerville, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, truck driver, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Mildred Kirk; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Richard Simpson and Mildred Kirk, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Richard Simpson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mildred Kirk had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 190.

An Act for the relief of Cyril Graham Sinclair.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Cyril Graham Sinclair, of the City of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of November, A.D. 1910, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Rachael Arlie Menagh; that she was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Cyril Graham Sinclair and Rachael Arlie Menagh, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Cyril Graham Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rachael Arlie Menagh had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 191.

An Act for the relief of George Stinson.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS George Stinson, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, steamfitter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1897, at the city of London, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Rose Clark; that she was then of the said city of London, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between George Stinson and Rose Clark, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said George Stinson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Clark had not been solemnized. Right to marry again



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 192.

An Act for the relief of Lockhart Pierce Sutton.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Lockhart Pierce Sutton, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, shipper, has by his
petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of May,
A.D. 1908, at the city of Guelph, in the said province, he
was lawfully married to Essie Hopps; that she was then
of the town of Owen Sound, in the said province, a spinster;
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for
the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authoriz-
ing him to marry again, and affording him such other
relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations
have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of
his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Lockhart Pierce Sutton and Essie Hopps, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Lockhart Pierce Sutton may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Essie Hopps had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 193.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Lindsay Thacker.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Thomas Lindsay Thacker, of the city of Preamble.
Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, sales-director,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
second day of May, A.D. 1916, at the city of Toronto, in
the said province, he was lawfully married to Florence Mae
Wynter, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dis-
solving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again,
and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet;
and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it
is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Thomas Lindsay Thacker
and Florence Mae Wynter, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Thomas Lindsay Thacker may at any time Right to marry again
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Florence Mae Wynter had not
been solemnized.





10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 194.

An Act for the relief of William George Uren.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS William George Uren, of the town of Paris, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1916, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Elizabeth Hildora Jenner; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between William George Uren and Elizabeth Hildora Jenner, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said William George Uren may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Hildora Jenner had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 195.

An Act for the relief of Charles Elias Vardon.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Charles Elias Vardon, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of January, A.D.
1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to
Georgina Morrow; that she was then of the said city, a
widow; that his legal domicile was then and is now in
Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers
occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been
no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:

1. The said marriage between Charles Elias Vardon Marriage dissolved.
and Georgina Morrow, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said Charles Elias Vardon may at any time Right to marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Georgina Morrow had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 196.

An Act for the relief of William Edward Vinall.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS William Edward Vinall, of the city of Preamble.
Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, labourer,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third
day of October, A.D. 1908, in the parish of Southfleet,
in the County of Kent, England, he was lawfully married
to Maud Harriet Moore; that she was then of the said
parish, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in
England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage
she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved,
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between William Edward Vinall Marriage
and Maud Harriet Moore, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said William Edward Vinall may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said Maud Harriet Moore
had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 197.

An Act for the relief of John William Wallace.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS John William Wallace, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, soldier, has by his petition
alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of March,
A.D. 1918, at the said city, he was lawfully married to
Mary Grove, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between John William Wallace Marriage
dissolved.
and Mary Grove, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes
whatsoever.

2. The said John William Wallace may at any time Right to
marry again.
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if
the said marriage with the said Mary Grove had not been
solemnized.

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10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 198.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Adeline Wallace.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Nellie Adeline Wallace, presently residing at Preamble.
the town of Sudbury, in the province of Ontario,
wife of John Harvey Wallace, of the said town, has by her
petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married
on the thirteenth day of January, A.D. 1912, at the said
town, she then being Nellie Adeline Dever, spinster; that
the legal domicile of the said John Harvey Wallace was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving
her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and
affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Nellie Adeline Dever Marriage
and John Harvey Wallace, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Nellie Adeline Dever may at any time Right to
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.
if the said marriage with the said John Harvey Wallace
had not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 199.

An Act for the relief of Alfred Charles Edwin Westley.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Alfred Charles Edwin Westley, of the city Preamble.
of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chauffeur,
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-
fifth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was
lawfully married to Jean Evelyn Scott; that she was then
of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-
ing his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and
whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as fol-
lows:—

1. The said marriage between Alfred Charles Edwin Marriage
dissolved.
Westley and Jean Evelyn Scott, his wife, is hereby dissolved,
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and
purposes whatsoever.

2. The said Alfred Charles Edwin Westley may at any Right to
marry again.
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry
if the said marriage with the said Jean Evelyn Scott had
not been solemnized.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 200.

An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Wice.

[Assented to 1st July, 1920.]

WHEREAS Albert Ernest Wice, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, car inspector, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1909, at the town of Barrie, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Elula Gladys Kreitz, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Albert Ernest Wice and Elula Gladys Kreitz, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Albert Ernest Wice may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elula Gladys Kreitz had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 201.

An Act for the relief of Edith Gertrude Willis.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Edith Gertrude Willis, presently residing at Preamble.
the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Albert Willis, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Edith Gertrude Cantrell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Albert Willis was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1.** The said marriage between Edith Gertrude Cantrell and Albert Willis, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.
- 2.** The said Edith Gertrude Cantrell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Willis had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 202.

An Act for the relief of Harry Ernest Wright.

[Assented to 11th May, 1920.]

WHEREAS Harry Ernest Wright, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.
in the province of Ontario, truckman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Elsie Weaver; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harry Ernest Wright and Elsie Weaver, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Harry Ernest Wright may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elsie Weaver had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

OTTAWA : Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



10-11 GEORGE V.

CHAP. 203.

An Act for the relief of Jennie Wright.

[Assented to 16th June, 1920.]

WHEREAS Jennie Wright, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Henry Wright, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the second day of June, A.D. 1897, at the said city, she then being Jennie Scott Murray Hume, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Henry Wright was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Jennie Scott Murray Hume and George Henry Wright, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Jennie Scott Murray Hume may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Henry Wright had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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